DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES
TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1910

STATISTICS FOR MARYLAND

CONTAINING STATISTICS OF POPULATION, AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, AND MINING FOR THE STATE, COUNTIES, CITIES, AND OTHER DIVISIONS

REPRINT OF THE SUPPLEMENT FOR MARYLAND PUBLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 2013

THIRTEENTH CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

The results of the Thirteenth Decennial Census will be published in two forms: A comprehensive report in 12 volumes, and a condensed report, the Abstract of the Thirteenth Census, which is being issued with Supplements for the different states.

The material contained in the Supplements embraces for each state all of the census results published concerning the state, its counties, cities, and other civil divisions, except as to occupations. This material is bound up in one volume with the Abstract of the Thirteenth Decennial Census. The result is a series of editions of the Abstract each with a different State Supplement, with the purpose of furnishing those who receive the Abstract with the statistics of the state in which they reside.

The material contained in the various State Supplements will also be printed by subjects in the final reports. The chapters relating to Population for all of the states will be assembled in two volumes of the final report on Population; those relating to Agriculture, in two volumes of the final report on that subject; those relating to Manufactures, in one volume of the final report on Manufactures; and those relating to Mining, in the final report on Mining.

The present pamphlet is a reprint of the State Supplement. It contains no material which is not available in the bound volume of the Abstract for the state to which it refers, or in the complete final report of the Thirteenth Census, and has been issued in a very limited edition for special purposes.

SUPPLEMENT FOR MARYLAND



POPULATION
AGRICULTURE
MANUFACTURES
MINES AND QUARRIES

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(565)

CHAPTER 1.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the population of Maryland, by counties and minor civil divisions, as enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative statements of population where possible, and a statement and discussion for the state as a whole of the population living in urban and in rural territory. The statistics are given in detail in two general tables.

Table 1 (p. 574) shows the population of Maryland, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, at the last three censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890. In this table the counties are arranged alphabetically, while the primary divisions in each county are given in numerical order. The figures for secondary divisions are printed in italics. The changes in boundaries, name, or form of organization that have taken place since 1900 are indicated in the footnotes to the table. For changes between 1890 and 1900 reference must be made to the census report of 1900.

Table 2 (p. 578) shows the cities and incorporated towns and villages in Maryland, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890.

The population of Maryland, by counties, at each of the last five censuses, from 1870 to 1910, inclusive; the increase during the last two decades; the density of the total and the rural population at the census of 1910; and the distribution of the population at the last two censuses according to urban and rural districts, are given in Table I of Chapter 2.

The tables and text of the present chapter contain few technical expressions whose meaning is not apparent. The census usage in regard to certain terms is, however, explained below:

Density of population.—The density of population of a state or county is obtained by dividing its total population by the number of square miles in its land area. In calculating the density of rural population, the same divisor is used. It is not practicable to ascertain the exact area covered by the urban districts, and even if this could be done with accuracy the deduction of this area from the total land area would make no appreciable difference in the resulting quotient.

Minor civil divisions.—The counties are divided generally into smaller political units which bear different designations in the different parts of the country, such as towns, townships, election districts, etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank next to the country as geographic areas are termed primary divisions. In many instances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smaller area, such as cities, incorporated vilages, towns, or boroughs. These smaller political units or subdivisions are referred to as secondary divisions.

Urban and rural population defined.—The Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and rural population as that residing outside of such incorporated places.

The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the proportion of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions as they existed at each census. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their rate of growth, it is necessary to consider the changes in population for the same territory which have occurred from one decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, is taken as the basis, and the population in 1900

HISTORICAL NOTE, —Maryland was named in honor of Henrietta Maria, queen consort of Charles I of England.

The first white man to explore the region now constituting Maryland was Capt.

John Smith, who sailed up Chesapeake Bay in 1608.

This region was covered by the several charters of Virginia (1606-1612), but none of the land within its limits was granted to settlers by the Virginia authorities. In 1631 William Claiborne, a Virginian, established a trading post on Kent Island in Chesapeake Bay. He had no grant of land, but had been given a license by Charles I to trade in those parts of the English possessions in America for which patents had not been issued. The result of his occupation of Kent Island was a territorial quarrel between Virginia and Maryland which lasted more than 20 years.

In 1632 a charter was granted by Charles I to Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, as a result of the endeavors of George Calvert, his father, who died just before the patent was issued. The grant conferred on the proprietor possession of the area now comprising Maryland, Delaware, and a large part of Pennsylvania and of West Virginia. On March 27, 1634, a settlement was made, under the leadership of Leonard Calvert, brother of Lord Baltimore, at St. Mary's, in the southern part of the colony, between Chesapeake Bay and the lower Potomac. The primary motive of Calvert in founding the colony was to provide an asylum for persecuted Catholics, and from the beginning religious toleration was the established custom of the colony.

The charter granted to Calvert made Maryland a palatinate and conferred practically royal power on the proprietor. It reserved to the crown only feudal supremacy. In 1638 the right to initiate legislation, which until then had been claimed by Lord Baltimore, was conceded to the people, the proprietor reserving to himself the mere veto power.

In 1649 the assembly passed the famous ${\rm Act}$ of Toleration. In 1652 the column seized by the commissioners of Parliament, but it was restored to Lord P more in 1657.

At some time prior to 1650 a company of Puritans from Virginia settled at dence, now Annapolis, and in that year, because of their turbulence and of conciliation, their settlements were organized as Anna Arundel Countri

In 1689 an association of Protestants, under the leadership of John C St. Mary's and assumed control of the government in the name of Mary of England. In 1691 King William approved this act and c Battimore (son of the original proprietor) of his political power and not of his property rights. In 1715 the province was restored to Baltimore.

Maryland was one of the original thirteen states.

According to estimates and censuses taken prior to the first Federal census, in 1790, the population of the colony of Maryland at different dates was as follows: 1660 (estimate), 8,000; 1676 (estimate), 16,000; 1701 (estimate), 32,258; 1712 (census), 46,073; 1715 (estimate), 50,200; 1719 (estimate), 61,000; 1748 (estimate), 130,000; 1755 (census), 153,564; 1761 (estimate), 164,007; 1775 (estimate), 200,000; 1783 (estimate), 264,000.

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for the same territory (so far as separately reported at that census) is presented, even though part of the territory may, on the basis of its population at the earlier census, have then been in a different class. This avoids the disturbing effect on comparisons which would arise

from the passage, for example, of communities formerly classed as rural into the urban group. These two distinct forms of comparison are made in Table I of Chapter 2 for the state as a whole and for each county separately for the last two censuses.

TOTAL POPULATION, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION.

Population of the state.—The population of Maryland is 1,295,346. Compared with a population of 1,188,044 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 107,302, or 9 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The percentage of increase for the state during the last decade has been

smaller than that shown for any other decade since 1840.

The following table shows the population of Maryland at each census from 1790 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for the United States as a whole.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE OVER	Per cent of increase for the	
CENSUS TEAM.	1 opunion.	Number.	Percent.	United States.
1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1850. 1840. 1830. 1830. 1820. 1810.	583, 034 470, 019 447, 040 407, 350	107, 302 145, 654 107, 447 154, 049 93, 845 104, 015 113, 015 22, 979 39, 690 26, 804 38, 998 21, 820	9. 0 14. 0 11. 5 19. 7 13. 7 17. 8 24. 0 5. 1 9. 7 7. 0 11. 4 6. 8	21. 0 20. 7 25, 5 30. 1 22. 6 35. 6 35. 9 32. 7 33. 5 33. 1 36. 4 35. 1

It will be noticed from this table that the later censuses have recorded a more rapid growth of population than did the earlier ones. During the 50 years from 1790 to 1840, the addition to the population was 150,291, or a little less than 50 per cent. During the next decade more than two-thirds as many inhabitants, or 113,015, were added to the population. During the 40 years which followed, 1850–1890, the increase of population, 459,356, was but little more than four times as great as between 1840 and 1850. Since 1890 the increase has been 252,956. The rate of increase before 1840 exceeded 10 per cent during only one decade. Since that date it has fallen below 10 per cent only in the last decade, 1900–1910, and has generally been considerably above this rate.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the state with those for United States, as given in the preceding table, shows that the rate of increase during each decade has been much less rapid for the state than for the country as a whole. During each decade prior to 1840 the rate of growth for the state was less than one-third as great as that for the country as a whole. Since that date there have been only two decades in which it was even two-thirds as great. The population of the state in 1910 was a little more than four times as large as in 1790, when the First Census was taken, while the population of the United States in 1910 was more than twenty-three times that

in 1790. In making this comparison it should not be forgotten that the rapid growth of the nation as a whole has resulted in part from the absorption by the newer areas of some of the growth of the older states. Maryland formed a part of the area enumerated in 1790. This area has grown in population from 3,929,214 in 1790 to 41,785,543 in 1910, and has therefore increased tenfold, while in the same period Maryland increased fourfold in population.

Principal cities.—Maryland has 9 cities, of which the largest, Baltimore, has a population of 558,485, and the next largest, Cumberland, a population of 21,839. There are 2 other cities besides Cumberland which have from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, while 1 city has from 5,000 to 10,000, 2 from 2,500 to 5,000, and 2 less than 2,500 inhabitants, respectively. The aggregate population of the 9 cities is 625,751, or 48.3 per cent of the total population of the state.

Table 2 shows the population in 1910 of all the cities of the state with comparative figures, where possible, for 1900 and 1890.

The table on page 569 shows, so far as the figures are available, the population of the five cities having in 1910 over 5,000 inhabitants, as reported at each census since their incorporation as cities, or in the case of Baltimore since its incorporation as a town, together with the increase during each decade.

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE 1 OVER PRE- CEDING CENSUS.		CITY AND CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRE- CEDING CENSUS.		
		Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.	
Annapolis: 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1850. 1840. 1830. 1820. Baltimore: 1910. 1900. 1890. 1890. 1890. 1890. 1890. 1810. 1850. 1860. 1850. 1840. 1870. 1860. 1850. 1840. 1830. 1820. 1810. 1820. 1810. 1800. 1790. Cumberland: 1910.	8, 609 8, 525 7, 604 6, 642 5, 744 4, 529 3, 011 2, 792 2, 623 2, 260 558, 957 434, 439 332, 313 267, 354 212, 418 169, 054 102, 313 80, 620 62, 738 46, 555 26, 514 13, 503	84 921 962 898 1,215 1,518 219 169 363 74,518 102,126 64,950 54,936 43,364 21,693 17,882 16,183 20,041 13,011	1. 0 12. 1 14. 5 26. 8 50. 4 7. 8 6. 4 16. 1 9. 7 17. 2 25. 7 25. 7 25. 7 26. 9 28. 5 34. 8	Cumberland—Continued. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1860. 1850. Frederick: 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1840. 1830. 1830. 1820. Hagerstown: 1910. 1900. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880.	12,729 10,693 8,056 4,078 6,073 10,411 9,296 8,193 8,659 8,528 8,143 8,613 6,143 6,	2,036 2,637 3,978 -1,995 1,115 1,103 -468 133 383 2,115 755 787 2,916 3,473 3,491 3,491 3,493 3,491 3,491 3,493	19, 0 32, 7 97, 5 -32, 9 12, 0 13, 5 -5, 4 1, 6 4, 7 35, 1 16, 1 21, 6 21, 5 34, 3 52, 7 14, 7 39, 9 6, 5	

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Of the cities included in the foregoing table, Cumberland shows the highest percentage of increase during the last decade, namely, 27.5 per cent, and Annapolis the lowest, 1 per cent.

Baltimore contains 43.1 per cent of the total population of the state. In 1790 it contained only 4.2 per cent, but in 1840 it had a little over one-fifth of the state's population. The rate of growth of the city during each decade prior to 1890 was considerably larger than that of the state, though since that time the two figures have approached one another. Its increase during the last decade, 9.7 per cent, was barely one-half the rate of increase at the preceding census, and was considerably less than one-half that at any other previous census. Its absolute increase since 1900 has been nearly four times the total population of the city in 1790.

Counties.—Maryland has 23 counties, while Baltimore city is organized under a separate and independent government with a separate system of courts, and occupies the status of a county. The population of these 24 major civil divisions ranges from 10,325 in Calvert County to 558,485 in Baltimore city.

There have been no changes in the territorial boundaries of the counties since 1900.

Fourteen counties and Baltimore city have increased in population during the last decade, the percentages of increase ranging from two-tenths of 1 per cent in Carroll County to 34.8 per cent in Baltimore County, and the absolute increases from 74 in Carroll County to 49,528 in Baltimore city. Seven counties and Baltimore city show a larger percentage of increase than is shown for the state as a whole, which, as before stated, was 9 per cent. Nine counties have decreased in population during the last decade, the percentages of decrease ranging from two-tenths of 1 per cent in Anne Arundel County to 9.7 per cent in Kent County, and the absolute decreases from 67 in Anne Arundel County to 1,829 in Kent County.

The aggregate increase of population in the 14 counties that show an increase and of Baltimore city, is 114,689; the aggregate decrease of population in the 9 counties that show a decrease is 7,387. The difference, 107,302, is, of course, the total increase of population in the state.

The maps on page 572 show the increase or decrease in the total and the rural population, respectively, of each county of Maryland during the last decade. In the counties shown in white the population decreased; for the other counties the different rates of increase are indicated by differences in shading.

Density of population.—The total land area of the state is 9,941 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile is 130.3; in 1900 and 1890 it was 119.5 and 104.9, respectively. The average number per square mile for the United States as a whole in 1910 was 30.9.

In density of population Maryland ranks seventh among the states.

The density of population is given by counties in Table I of Chapter 2 and in the maps on page 573, both for the entire population and for that living in rural territory, excluding in the latter case the population of places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, but not excluding the land area of such places.

As respects total population, Baltimore city has the smallest area, 30 square miles, and the highest density, 18,616.2 persons per square mile, of any of the major civil divisions. Garrett County, with an area of 685 square miles and a population of 29.4 persons to the square mile, has the largest area and lowest density of any county in the state.

Minor civil divisions.—The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." The 23 counties of Maryland are divided into 285 election districts. There are also 114 secondary divisions, comprising 8 cities, 3 villages,

and 103 towns. One city comprises the whole of 1 election district and parts of five others, while 2 cities and 1 town are coextensive with the election districts in which located.

Urban and rural population compared.—The following table presents the population of Maryland at the cen-

suses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, respectively, distributed among places grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percentage of the total population contained in each group at each of the censuses named. The classification is based upon the population of each place as it existed at each census,

		1910		1900		1890		PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.		
CLASS OF PLACES.	Number of places.		Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	1910	1900	1890	
Total population		1,295,346		1,188,044		1,042,390	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban territory Cities and towns of 100,000 inhabitants or more. Cities and towns of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants. Cities and towns of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants. Cities and towns of 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants.	1 3	658,192 558,485 48,757 27,784 28,216	14 1 2 4 7	591,206 508,957 30,719 28,842 22,688	12 1 2 2 7	495,703 434,439 22,847 15,707 22,619	50.8 43.1 3.8 2.1 1.8	49.8 42.8 2.6 2.4 1.9	47.6 41.7 2.2 1.5 2.2	
Rural territory Cities, towns, and villages of less than 2,500 inhabitants Other rural territory	100	687,154 68, 883 568, 271	84	596,838 56,667 540,171	60	546,688 47,213 490,475	49.2 5.3 43.9	50.2 4.8 45.5	52,4 4.5 47.9	

As shown by this table, the urban territory of the state in 1910—that is, the cities and incorporated villages of 2,500 inhabitants or more-contained 658,192 inhabitants, or 50.8 per cent of the total population, while 637,154 inhabitants, or 49.2 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900—that is, the incorporated places then having 2,500 inhabitants or more-contained 591,206 inhabitants, or 49.8 per cent of the total population, while 596,838 inhabitants, or 50.2 per cent, lived in rural territory. The slight increase in the proportion of urban population was confined to cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, the proportion in places having from 2,500 to 10,000 inhabitants having decreased slightly since 1900. For the United States as a whole the urban population constituted 46.3 per cent of the total population in 1910 and 40.5 per cent of the total population in 1900.

From this table it also appears that the urban population of the state in 1910 was distributed among 15 places, having a combined population of 658,192. Baltimore city contributed more than four-fifths of this total. The 100 places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each, comprising 2 cities and 98 towns and villages, have an aggregate population of 68,883, or 5.3 per cent of the total population of the state. These places comprise 24 having from 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 34,977; 29 having from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 20,737; and 47 having less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 13,169. The population living in unincorporated territory represents 43.9 per cent of the total for the state.

The above table shows further that in all incorporated places, including those of less than 2,500 inhabitants, there was in 1910 a population of 727,075, or 56.1 per cent of the population of the state. The population of all incorporated places, as they existed in 1900, was 647,873, or 54.5 per cent of the population of the state.

Table I of Chapter 2 shows that 11 counties had a larger proportion of urban population in 1910 than in 1900, and that 12 counties were wholly rural.

In order to compare the rate of growth in urban and rural communities it is necessary in each case, as previously explained, to consider the changes in population which have occurred in the same territory from one decennial census to another. With this end in view places classed as urban or rural according to their population in 1910 are taken as a basis and the aggregate population in 1910 and in 1900 of the same places is then compared. Thus, as shown in the table on the next page, the total population in 1910 of those cities and towns which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants was 658,192; in 1900 the total population of these same places was 593,133. It may be noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of those places which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants each, 591,206 (see table above) by 1,927. This difference is due to two things: First, two towns having less than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1900, with a combined population of 4,469, had more than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1910; and second, one town, with 2,542 inhabitants in 1900, had only 2,487 inhabitants in 1910.

A comparison of the total population in 1910 of places having a population of not less than 2,500 each

with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the next table, shows an increase of 11 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period the rural population, comprising the remainder of the state, increased 7.1 per cent. The population of urban areas thus increased a little faster than that of rural territory. For the United States as a whole urban population increased 34.9 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per cent. As shown by Table I of Chapter 2, there were 11 counties in Maryland in which the population living in rural territory decreased and 1 county in which there was a decrease in urban population.

For the state as a whole the urban population is still further distributed in the following table, which shows, for 1910 and 1900, the population of the city of Baltimore, the combined population of the other cities and towns having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910, and the population of the remainder of the state.

From this table it appears that Baltimore city, the

only place in the state having over 25,000 inhabitants, increased in population during the last decade a little more rapidly than the state as a whole. The rate of increase for places having from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants was a little more than twice that for the state as a whole, while the rate of increase in rural territory was a little less than that for the state.

CLASS OF PLACES.	POPUL	ATION.	increase; 1900–1910		
CLASS OF PLACES.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	
The state Urban territory in 1910 City of Baltimore. Cities and towns of 2,500 to 25,000	1,295,846	1,188,044	107,802	9.0	
	658,192	593, 133	65,059	11.0	
	558,485	508, 957	49,528	9.7	
in 1910	99,707	84, 176	15,531	18.5	
	637,154	594, 911	42,243	7.1	

It also appears from this table that of the total increase in the population of the state during the decade, namely, 107,302, nearly one-half was in the city of Baltimore.

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	POPUL	ATION.	INCREASE: 1900-1910		
CLASS OF PLACES.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	
The state	1,295,346	1,188,044	107,302	9.0	
	658,192	593, 133	65,059	11.0	
	558,485	508, 957	49,528	9.7	
in 1910	99, 707	84,176	15,531	18.5	
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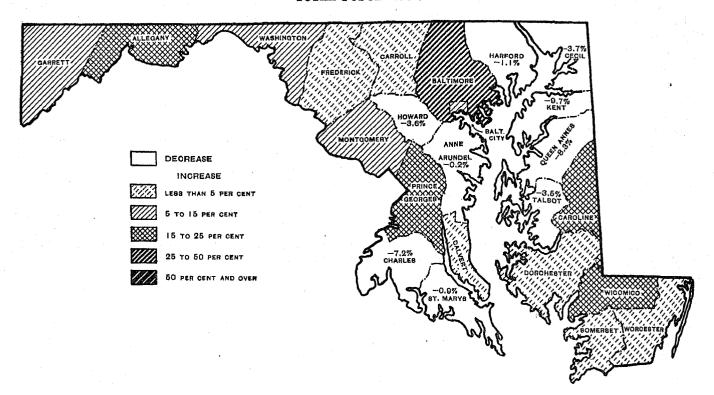
	POPUL	ATION.	INCREASE: 1900-1910		
CLASS OF PLACES.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	
The state	1,295,346	1,188,044	107,302	9,	
	658,192	593, 133	65,059	11.	
	558,485	508, 957	49,528	9.	
in 1910	99,707	84,176	15,531	18.	
	637,154	594,911	42,243	7.	

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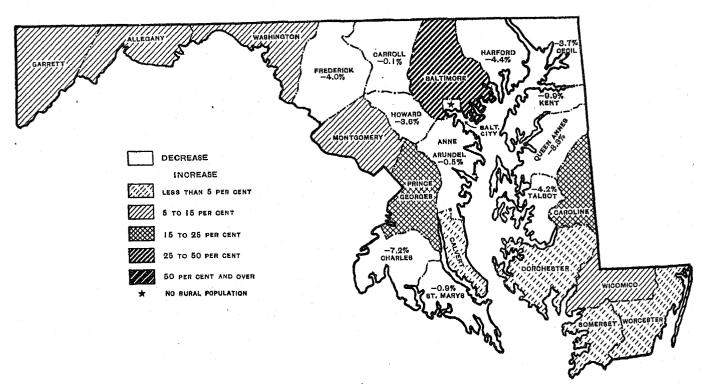
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910.

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

TOTAL POPULATION.



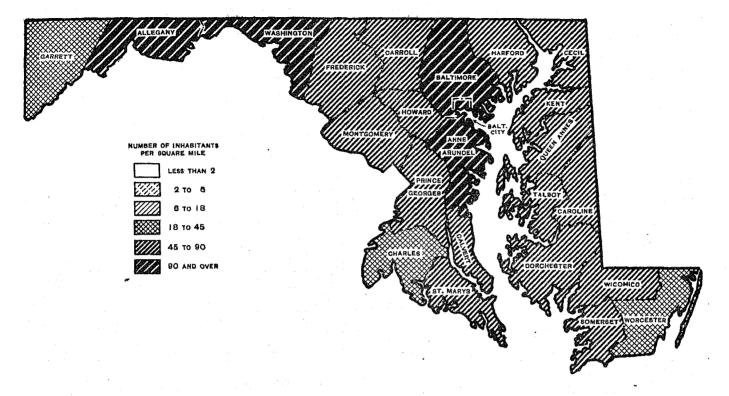
RURAL POPULATION.



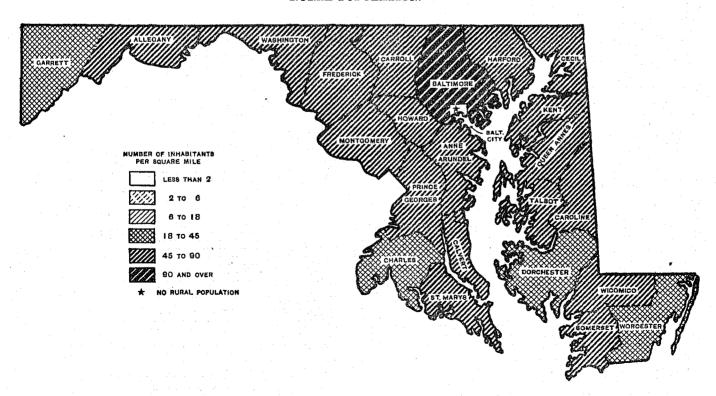
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

TOTAL POPULATION.



RURAL POPULATION.



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

SUPPLEMENT FOR MARYLAND.

TABLE 1 .- POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[District means election district. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	189
Allegany County	62,411	53,694	41,571	Baltimore County—Continued.			
istrict 1, Orleans istrict 2, Oldtown	855 1,020	954 828	910 871	District 5	2,280 1,762	2,412 2,121	2,
istrict 2, Gunberland Canal, including ward 6 and part of ward 5 of Cumberland city	950	1,108	1,524	District 7	3,105	8,313	2, 2, 3,
6 and part of ward 5 of Cumberland city	9,340	6,566	2,343	District 9	5,035 16,363	6,106 10,776	5,
Cumberland city (part of)	7,140	5,008	2,343	District 10	2,416 4,815	2,746 5,017	2,
14, and parts of districts 4, 5, 6, 22, and 23	21,839	17, 128	12,729	District 11 District 12 District 13 District 13	25,083	14,925	17
Ward 1 Ward 2	5,508 2,967			District 14.	8,576 8,310	5,406 4,404	4
Ward 3	3, 198 2, 804			District 15	10,831	7, 121	
Ward 4 Ward 5	2.800						
Ward 6	6,502			Baltimore City	558,485	508,957	434
part of ward 2 of Cumberland city	5,399	4,661	3,625	Ward 1 Ward 2	22,841		
Cumberland city (part of)	4,859	4, 204	\$,450	Ward 3	22, 317		
of Cumberland city	4,032 8,568	3, 037 2, 545	2,204	Ward 4. Ward 5	16,834		
strict 7, Rawlings	842	897	£, 204 762	Word 6	28,073	••••••	
strict 8, Westernport, including Westernport	4,701	3,258	2,401	Ward 7. Ward 8.	32, 161		*****
Westernport town	£,702	1,098	1,526	Ward 9. Ward 10. Ward 11. Ward 12.			
strict 0, Barton. strict 10, Lonaconing, including part of Lo-	1,550	1,640	2,242	Ward 11		***********	
Lonaconing town	2,233 490	2,757 1,248	2,763		27,610	***********	
Total for Lonaconing town in districts 10				Ward 14	22, 130		
and 18. strict 11, Frostburg, including part of Frost-	1,668	2, 181		Ward 14 Ward 15 Ward 16	25, 564		
ourg town	1,508	1,312	8,565	Ward 17	20,718	••••••	
Frosiburg town (part of) Total for Frosiburg town in districts 11, 12, 26,	769	674	2,582	Ward 18	20,047	•••••	
28, and 82 strict 12, Frostburg, including part of Frost	6,028	5,274	3,804	Ward 20 Ward 21	27, 751		
stwa forms	1,408	2,090	1,572	Ward 22	17,609	••••••	
Fresiburg town (part of)	3,037	1,620 2,645	1,222 1,978	Ward 28 Ward 24	18,168 28,143	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
strict 14, Cumberland Central, comprising	•			77 CLM 43	20,130	***********	'
Frostburg town (part of). strict 13, Mount Savage strict 14, Cumberland Central, comprising parts of wards 2 and 4 of Cumberland city strict 15, Lonaconing, including part of Lonaconing town.	2,081	2,083	2,146	Calvert County	10,325	10,223	
strict 15, Lonaconing, including part of Lona- onling town Lonaconing town (part of) strict 16, North Branch strict 17, Vale Summit. strict 18, Midland, including Midland town. Midland town including Midland town. Midland town including Midland town. Strict 19, Shaft including Midland town. Strict 20, Ellerslie strict 21, Gross. strict 22, Union Street, including part of ward of Cumberland city (part of) strict 23, Decatur Street, including part of	2,439	3,277	3,056				-
strict 16, North Branch	1,063 741	935 515	553	District 1, Solomons Island, including Solomons town	4,240	4,265	
strict 17, Vale Summitstrict 18. Midland. including Midland town.	739 2,953	819 2,699	822 1,379	town Solomons town District 2. District 3.	\$18 2.828	2,958	i
Midland town 6	2,953 1,173			District 3	2,828 8,257	3,000	į
strict 20, Ellerslie	1, 296 1, 182	1,146 1,122	1,062 796				;
strict 21, Gross	478	438	152	Caroline County	19,216	16,248	1
of Cumberland city.	2,730 2,16#	2,049	1,567 1, 2 54	District 1, Henderson, including Goldsboro town.	2,105	1,937	
strict 23. Decatur Street, including part of	2, 163	1,695		Goldsboro town! District 2, Greenshorough, including Bridge- town and Greenshorough towns	201		
vard 4 of Cumberland city	2,801 2,029	1, 818 1, 535	1,800	town and Greenshorough towns	2,711	2,874	[
strict 23, Decatur Street, including part of vard 4 of Cumberland city. Cumberland city (part of)	2,052	1,658	1,578 1,478	DTIMOCLOWIL LOWIL	19 609	50 641	
Strict Lo. Pekillananan andara	687	791		Greensborough town District 3, Denton, including Donton town	3, 481	2,519	ļ
strict 26, Frostburg, including part of Frost-	1,924	8, 526	********	District 4. Preston including Preston town	1,481 2,562	900 2,128	l I
Frostburg town (part of)trict 27, Gilmore strict 28, Frostburg, including part of Frost-	1, <i>867</i> 698			Presion town. District 5, Federalsburg, including Federalsburg	288	192	
trict 28, Frestburg, including part of Frest- urg town	1,966			town	2,359	1,739	
Frostburg town (part of). strict 32,10 including part of Frostburg town.	1,636			town. Federalsburg town. District 8, Hillsboro, including Hillsboro town	1,050 1,909	539 1,706	!
Frostburg town (part of)	1,271 1,060			Hillsboro town. District 7, Ridgely, including Ridgely town	209	l ina	
				Ridgely town	2,361 048	1,928 715	
Anne Arundel County	89,558	89,620	34,094	Ridgely town. District 8, American Corner	1,728	1,829	ļ i
=				,			Ì
trict 2, including Arundel-on-the-Bay town	3,833 5,437	4,138 4,309	4, 567 3, 638	Carroll County	88,984	88,860	8
A rundel-on-the-Bay town triet 3.	5,095	5,126	4, 594	District 1, Taneytown, including Taneytown			
triot 4	4, 486 7, 767	4,729	4,624 5,165	town	2,653 8 2 4	2,078 665	
trict 5trict 6, coextensive with Annapolis city	7,767 8,609	9,017 8,525	5, 165 7, 604	District 2, Uniontown. District 3, Myers	2,140	2,409 2,112	
Annapolis city: Ward 1	8,175	5,020	,	District 3, Myers	1, 911 2, 634	2,864	ĺ
Ward 2	2,431			District 4, Woolerys. District 5, Freedom, 12 including Sykesville town.	2, 034 3, 465	4,407	į .
Ward 3.	2,431 4,005 4,326	8,776	3,902	District 6, Manchester, including Manchester	565		
	-, 020	0)110	4,404	1 40WH	3,221 <i>525</i>	3,440 609	
Baltimore County	100 040	AA #***		Manchester town. District 7, Westminster, including Westmin-			İ
	122,849	90,765	72,909	ater city	6,509 3,295	6,408 3,199	
trict 1trict 2	10,620 4,711	9, 408 4, 370	7,217	Westminster city District 8, Hampstead, including Hampstead			!
trict 3trict 4	11,780	7,056	4,561 5,473	Hampstead town	2, 273 555	2,213 480	
	5, 102	4, 974	4,479	District 9, Franklin	1,270	1,311	

¹ Part taken to form part of district 27 in 1904.
2 Name changed from East Frostburg since 1900; part taken to form district 32 in 1910.
3 Name changed from Cumberland Point since 1900.
4 Name changed from East Lonaconing since 1900; part taken to form part of district 27 in 1904.
5 Name changed from Ocean since 1900; part taken to form part of district 27 in 1904.

⁶ Incorporated in 1902.
7 Name changed from Borden Shaft since 1900.
8 District 28 organized from part of district 20 in 1904.
9 Organized from parts of districts 10, 15, and 18 in 1904.
10 Organized from part of district 12 in 1910.
11 Incorporated in 1906.
12 Part taken to form district 14 in 1910.
13 Incorporated in 1904.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[District means election district. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Carroll County-Continued.	,			Frederick County-Continued.			
District 10, Middleburg.	1,107	1,188	1,231	District 3, Middletown, including Middletown town. Middletown town. District 4, Creagerstown District 5, Emmitsburg, including Emmitsburg town Emmitsburg town. District 6, Catoctin District 7, Urbana District 8, Liberty. District 9, New Market, including New Market town. New Market town. District 10, Hauvers. District 11, Woodsboro, 9 including Woodsboro town. Woodsboro town. District 12, Petersville 10. District 13, Mount Pleasant 9. District 14, Jefferson. District 16, Mechanicstown, including Thurmont town. Thurmont town. District 17, Johnsville. District 18, Woodville, including part of Mount Alry town. Mount Airy town (part of). [For total, see district 13, Carroll County.] District 19, Linganore District 19, Linganore	0.000	4 000	5.01
District 10, Middieburg District 11, New Windsor, including New Windsor town New Windsor town District 12, Union Bridge, including Union	1,981	2,027	2,047	Middletown town	2,082 692	1,992 665	2,61 66
New Windsor town	446	450	414	District 4, Creagerstown	1,027	1,107	1,10
District 12, Union Bridge, including Chion Bridge town. Union Bridge town. District 13, Mount Airy, including part of Mount Airy town.	1,446	1,400	1,485	town	3,226	3,600	3, 62
Union Bridge town	804	663	748	Emmitsburg town	1,054 1,341	1,364	8, 1,39
Airy town	1,441	1,403	1,211	District 7, Urbana	2,279 1,266	2,354 1,354	2, 40 1, 53
Mount Airy town (part of). Total for Mount Airy town in district 18, Carroll County, and district 18, Frederick	428	332	********	District 9, New Market, including New Market	1,200		
Carroll County, and district 18, Frederick	622	5.0		Very Market town	2,640 <i>320</i>	2,925 <i>860</i>	2, 8
County	1,868			District 10, Hauvers	1,327	1,428	1, 41
				District 11, Woodsboro, a including Woodsboro	1,866	2,475	2,49
Cecil County	23,759	24,662	25,851	Woodsboro town	362		
District 1, Cecilton, including Cecilton town	2,564	2,662	2,985	District 12, Petersyllie 10	1,393 898	3,712 1,702	2, 94 1, 78
Cecilton town.	518	447	485	District 14, Jefferson.	1,427	1,465	1,.5
Cecilion town. istrict 2, Chesapeake City, including Chesapeake City town.	2,182	2,251	2,426	mont town	2,562	2,586	2,7
peake City town Chesapeake City town. Strict 3, Elkton, including Elkton town Elkton town Strict 4, Fair Hill Strict 4, North East, including Charlestown	2,182 1,016 4,849	1,172 4,917	1,155 4,817	Thurmont town	903 1,348	868 1,862	g_i
Elkton town	2,487	2,542	2,318	District 17, Johnsville	1,426	1,610	1,7
District 4, Fair Hill. District 5, North East, including Charlestown	1,914	1,931	2,011	District 18, Woodville, including part of Mount	1,414	1,424	1,2
and North East towns	3,234	3,511	8,998	Mount Airy town (part of)	194	1 217	•••••
Charlestown town	274 974	244 969	228 1,249	[For total, see district 13, Carroll County.] District 19, Linganore. District 20, Lewistown. District 21, Tuscarora. District 22, Burkittsville, including Burkittsville town. Burkittsville town. District 23, Ballenger. District 24, Braddock. District 25, Brunswick, "coextensive with Brunswick town. Brunswick town. Brunswick town. Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3	981	1,152	1,2
North East town. Istrict 6, Rising Sun, including Rising Sun Village.	Ī		2,44	District 20, Lewistown	1,153 1,086	1, 192 1, 133	1,2 1,1
Village	2,565 416	2,617 382	2,661 384	District 21, Tuscarora District 22, Burkittsville, including Burkitts-			1,1
Vinage. String Sun village District 7, Port Deposit, including Perryville				ville town	1, 193 <i>22</i> 8	1,311 <i>229</i>	
and Port Deposit towns	4,175 <i>635</i>	4,298 770	4,313	District 23, Ballenger	680	720	
and Port Deposit towns. Perryville town. Port Deposit town. listrict 8, Oakwood (Mount Pleasant).	1,894 1,090	1,575 1,214	1,908 1,249	District 24, Braddock	712	609	
District 8, Calwood (Mount Fleasant) District 9, Calvert (Brick Meeting House)	1,186	1,261	1,391	wick town	3,721		
				Brunswick town	3,721 769	2,471	
Charles County	16,386	17,662	15,191	Ward 2	1,407		
				Ward 3 District 26, Walkersville, o including Walkers- ville town. Walkersville town.	1,040		
istrict 1, La Plata, including La Plata town La Plata town	2,050 <i>269</i>	2,226 (3) 1,705	2,028	ville town	1,315 582	359	
District 2, Hill Top	1,855 1,931	1,705 1,961	1,480 1,780	Walkersville www.	000		
District 3, Cross Roads 4 District 4, Allens Fresh District 5, Harris Lot District 6, White Plains 5 District 7, Pomonkey District 8, Bryantown District 9, Patuxent	2,008	2,445	2,110	Garrett County	20,105	17,701	14,2
District 5, Harris Lot.	1,969 1,764	2,187 1,757	1,837 1,364	ł i			
District 7, Pomonkey.	1,589	1.479	1,167	District 1, Swanton. District 2, Friendsville and Selbysport, including Friendsville town.	1,365	1,263	1,0
Oistrict 8, Bryantown	2,216 1,004	2,686 1,216	2,275 1,150	cluding Friendsville town	2,016	2,203	1,5
MOULTON D, I GOULAUMONDE	-,,,,,		, , , , ,	Friendsville town 7 District 3, Grantsville, including Grantsville town	466		
Tarabandan Garata	28,669	27,962	24,843	town	2,245 248	1,929 175	2,0
Dorchester County				Grantsville town. District 4,Bloomington, including Bloomington town.	•		
District 1, Fork District 2, East New Market, including East New Market and Secretary towns	1,797	1,850	1,787	town	1,164 <i>372</i>	1,055 <i>395</i>	1,0
New Market and Secretary towns	2,068	2,398	2,579	District 5, Accident	1,259	1.257	1,4
	#80 409	282 410		Bloomington town. District 5, Accident. District 6, Sang Run. District 7, East Oakland, including Loch Lynn Heights and Mountain Lake Park towns and part of Oakland town.	1,026	1,099	°
istrict 3, Vienna, including Vienna town	1,356	1,522	1,617	Heights and Mountain Lake Park towns and	1,913	1,555	2, 8
Secretary town. District 3, Vienna, s including Vienna town. Vienna town 7. District 4, Taylors Island s. District 5, Taylors Island s.	332 1,005	946	1,914		216	216	2,0
/ISUITCU 04 L/24.CS. 4	1,100	1,740 1,298	1,493 1,125	Mountain Lake Park town	335 567	260	1.0
District 6, Hoopers Island	1,455			Oakland town (part of) Total for Oakland town in districts 7 and 14	1,366	1,170	1,0
town	7,953	7,346 5,747	5,823 4,192	District 8, Ryans Glade District 9, Johnsons District 10, Deer Park, including Deer Park	1,554 792	1,766 828	1,4
Ward 1	6,407 1,884			District 10, Deer Park, including Deer Park			1
Cambridge town. Ward 1 Ward 2. Ward 8.	1,914			District 10, Deer Park, including Deer Park town. Deer Park town. District 11, The Elbow District 12, Bittinger. District 13, Kitzmillersville, including Kitzmillersville town Kitzmillersville town 11 District 14, West Oakland, including part of Oakland town. Oakland town (part of).	1,256 988	1,155 293	1,1
Ward 4Ward 5	1,010			District 11, The Elbow	652	617 768	
Ward 5 District 8, Neck	756 1,305	1.350	1.267	District 12, Bittinger District 13, Kitzmillersville, including Kitz-	874	1 .	
	1 1 070	1,350 . 1,159	1,267 1,131 1,724 1,095 1,110	millersville town	1,551 865	295	
District 10, Straits	1,999 552	2,120 1,082	1,095	District 14. West Oakland, including part of	300		
District 12, Williamsburg.	830 775	1 699	1,110 1,000	Oakland town	2, 438 799	1,911	
District 19, Church Creek District 10, Straits District 11, Drawbridge 6 District 12, Williamsburg District 13, Bucktown District 14, Linkwood 6 District 14, Linkwood 6	1,089	1,024 1,219	1,178	Oaklana town (part of)	,50		
District 15, Hurlock, including Hurlock town Hurlock town	2,292 516	1,379 280		Harford County	27,965	28,269	28, 9
Hutlock town District 16, Madison District 17, Salem	692	830		II			
District 17, Salem 6	729			District 1, Abingdon District 2, Halls Cross Roads, including Aber-	2, 514	2,702	2,7
				ll doon fown	5, 213 616	5,631 600	5,7
Frederick County	52,673	51,920	49,512	Aberdeen town District 3, Bel Air, including Bel Air town	6, 463	6,349 961	6,8
District 1, Buckeystown, including Point of				Bel Air town	1,005 4,383	4,566	6,8 1,4 4,7 5,6
Rocks town. Point of Rocks town.	2,779 478	2,589	2,651 864	Bel Air town. District 4, Marshall. District 5, Dublin District 6, Havre de Grace, coextensive with	5, 180	5,598	5,6
	1 4/0	1 52	10 400	Il District & Howre de Grace, coextensive with		1 .	3,2
District 2, Frederick, including Frederick city	11,531	10,754 9,296	10, 498 8, 193	Havre de Grace city	4,212	3,423	1

Organized from part of district 5 in 1910.
Name changed from Port Tobacco since 1900.
Not returned separately in 1900.
Name changed from Nanjemoy since 1900.
Name changed from Middletown since 1900.
District 17 organized from parts of districts 3, 11, and 14 in 1906.

⁷ Incorporated in 1904.

8 Name changed from Parsons Creek in 1900.

9 District 25 organized from parts of districts 11 and 13 in 1904.

10 District 25 organized from part of district 12 in 1904.

11 Incorporated in 1906.

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TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued,

[District means election district. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1800 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Howard County	16,106	16,715	16,269	Prince Georges County-Continued.		-	
District 1, Elk Ridge District 2, Ellicott City, including Ellicott City.	2,365 3,403	2,498 3,745	2,162 3,922	District 12, Oxon Hill	1,489 1,446	1,425	1,265
Ellicott City 1	1, 151 2, 100	1.331	1,488 2,052	District 13, Kent' District 14, Bowle District 15, Mellwood District 16, Hyattsville, sincluding Hyattsville	1,068	1,828 1,844	1 60
Ellicott City District 3, West Friendship District 4, Lisbon District 5, Clarksville District 6, Guilford	2, 931 2, 351 2, 956	3,082	3,002	District 16, Hyattsville, including Hyattsville	1,581	2,073	
District 6, Guilford	2,956	2,300 2,857	2,201 2,930	town. Hyattsville town. Ward 1.	2,772 1,917	1,222	1,500
Kent County	16,957	18,786	17,471	II Ward W	622 636	•••••••	•••••
District 1, Masseys, including Galena and Mil-	Hamadan	-		Ward 5. District 1", Chillum, I including Mount Rainier city and part of Takoma Park town Mount Rainier city 10. Ward 1.	659	************	••••••
lington towns	3,342 262	3,635 261	3,660 £66	Mount Rainter city 10	8, 16 8 1, <i>242</i>		
Millington town. District 2. Kennedyville.	399 2,391	3,066	485 3,008	Ward 8. Ward 5	418 204	**********	••••••
Millington town District 2, Kennedyville. District 3, Worton or Betterton, including Betterton town	2,041	2,253	2,551	Ward 4	348 279		
Betterton town 2. District 4. Chestertown including Chestertown	308	2,200		Ward 4. Takoma Park town (part of). [For total, see district 13, Montgomery	83	(11)	(n)
town.	2,941 £,785	3,242 3,008	4,227	County.] District 18, Seat Pleasant 7	2,660		
District 5, Edesville, including Rock Hall town.	3,207	3,444	2,632 4,025		-,		
Betterton town 2 District 4, Chestertown, including Chestertown town. Chestertown town District 5, Edesyllie, including Rock Hall town. Rock Hall town 2 District 6, Fairlee. District 7, Pomona.	781 1,700	1,685 1,461		Queen Annes County	16,839	18,364	18,461
District 7, Pomona	1,335	1,461	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	District 1, Dixon, including Sudlersville village.	2,526 247	2,759	2,903
Montgomery County	82,089	30,451	27,185	Sudlersville village District 2, Church Hill, including Church Hill	•	221	125
District 1, Laytonsville, including Laytonsville				Church Hill town District 3, Centreville, including Centreville	2,089 <i>306</i>	2,295 568	2,452 596
town. Laytonsville town. District 2, Clarksburg, including Hyattstown town. Hyattstown town. District 3, Poolesville, including Poolesville town.	1,866 <i>133</i>	1,981 148	1,950	ll town	3,880	3,956 1,#31	4,125 1,309
District 2, Clarksburg, including Hyattstown town	1,995	2,013	1,812	Centreville town. District 4, Kent Island.	1,485 2,262	1,231 2,525	1,309 2,230
Hyatistown town. District 3, Poolesville, including Poolesville	98	81	,	District 4, Kent Island District 5, Queenstown, including Queenstown town	2,795 279	3,808	2,767
town	2,170 175	2,343 <i>230</i>	2,416		279 1,667	374 1,784	2,001
Poolesville town. District 4, Rockville, including Rockville town and part of Garrett Park town.	8,459	3,488	3,045	District 6, Ruthsburg. District 7, Crumpton, including Crumpton town. Crumpton town.	1,614	1,737	1,983
Garrett Park town (part of)	111 185	175		Crumpton town	228	207	
and part of Garrett Park town (part of). Garrett Park town (part of). Total for Garrett Park town in districts 4 and 7. Rockville town. District 5, Colesville. District 6, Darnestown. District 7, Bethesda, including Glen Echo and Somerset towns and part of Garrett Park town. Garrett Park town (part of)	1, 181 2, 234	1,110 2,102	1,568 2,280	St. Marys County	17,030	17,182	15,819
District 6, Darnestown. District 7, Bethesda, including Glen Echo and	1,589	1,675	1,684		2,137	2,086	1,664
Somerset towns and part of Garrett Park town.	3,217	2,027	1,143	District 2, Valley Lee District 3, Leonardown, including Leonard-	1,471	1,561	1,522
Garrett Park town (part of). Glen Echo town Somerset town 2	74 203 173	•••••		town town	2,082 <i>528</i>	2,944 463	2,737 581
Somerset town 2. District 8, Olney, including Brookeville town Brookeville town	2,826 152	3,321	3,216	District 4, Chaptico	1,942 2,050	1,931 2,073	1,875 1,990
Brookeville town. District 9, Gaithersburg, including Gaithersburg town.	*	158		District 6, Hillville (Patuxent)	2,013 2,416	2,097 2,377	1,970 1,920
Gaithersburg town. District 10, Potomac. District 11, Barnesville.	2,623 625	2,383 547	2,200	District 1, St. Inigoes. District 2, Yalley Lee. District 3, Leonardtown, including Leonardtown town town. Leonardtown town. District 4, Chaptice. District 5, Mechanicsville. District 6, Hillville (Patuxent). District 7, Milestown. District 8, Centerville (Bay). District 9, St. George Island.	1,035	1,717	1,808
District 11, Barnesville	1,329 1,865	1,680 1,685	1,422 1,876	District 8, 30. George Island	304	290	000
District 12, Damascus, including Damascus town. Damascus town.	1,809 170	1,770 148	1,522	Somerset County	26,455	12 25,923	12 24,155
Damascus town. District 13, Wheaton, including Kensington town and part of Takoma Park town.	5,107	3,943	2,559	District 1, West Princess Anne,18 including part			
Kensington town Takoma Park town (part of)	689 1,159	756	164	of Princess Anne town (part of). Princess Anne town (part of). Total for Princess Anne town in districts 1	1,884 588	854	865
Takoma Park town (part of). Total for Takoma Park town in district 13, Montgomery County, and district 17, Prince		Ì	•		1,000	854	865
Georges County	1,242	756	164	District 2, St. Peters. District 3, Brinkleys	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,805 \\ 2,914 \end{bmatrix}$	1,484 2,575	1,363 8,341
Prince Georges County	86,147	29,898	26,080	District 3, Sr. Feders District 4, Dublin District 5, Mount Vernon District 6, Fairmount District 6, Fairmount District 7, Crisfield, including Crisfield town Crisfield town District 7 Lowence	1,702 1,478	1,581 1,470	3, 341 1, 526 1, 368 2, 781 8, 980 1, 585 1, 850 2, 052 534 946
District 1, Vansville	2,628	2,118	1,812	District 6, Fairmount District 7, Crisfield, including Crisfield town	1,883 8,743	2,347 8,400	2,781 8,980
District 2, Bladensburg, including Bladensburg town. Bladensburg town.	2,083	3,981	2,655	Crisfield town. District 8, Lawsons.	5,468 2,283	5,165 2,384	1,565 1,850
Bladensburg town District 3, Mariboro, including Upper Mariboro	460	463	503	District 9, Tangler 14 District 10, Smiths Island	775 813	2,294 651	2,052 534
Upper Marlboro town	1,593 361	1,919	3,574	District 8, Lawsons District 9, Tangler 14 District 10, Smiths Island District 11, Dames Quarter District 12, Asbury District 13, Westover District 14, Deals Island 14 District 14, East Princess Anne, 15 Including part of Princess Anne town	933 1,818	1,003 1,584	946
District 4, Nottingnam District 5. Piscataway, including Piscataway	1,606	1,737	1,712	District 13, Westover	1,487 1,524	1,630	
village	2,421 78	2,054	1,650	District 15, East Princess Anne, 13 including part	1,018		•
District 6 Spalding	2,192	95 1,995	1,677	of Princess Anne town. Princess Anne town (part of)	418		
District 7, Queen Anne. District 8, Aquasco. District 9, Surratts	1,812 1,190	2,245 1,274 1,103	1,677 2,152 1,218				ا محسینی
District 9, Surratis District 10, Laurel, including Laurel town Laurel town	1,138 2,978	2.633 1	992 2,523 1,984	Talbot County	19,620	20,342	19,786
Ward 1	£, 415 710	2,079	1,984	District 1, Easton, including Easton town	6.299 3,083	6,304 5,074	5,809 £,939
Ward 2. Ward 3. District 11, Brandywine.	805 900		*******	Easton town District 2, St. Michaels, including St. Michaels town St. Michaels town	3,957	4,142	4,125
Piperco II, Drandy Wille	1,427	1,669	1,616	St. Michaels tourn	1,617	1,043	1,3#9

¹ Returned in 1900 as in Baltimore and Howard Counties. Charter for that pari of city (population 165 in 1900; 155 in 1890) in Baltimore County repealed in 1904.

2 Incorporated in 1908.

3 Incorporated in 1900 as in district 4 only.

6 Incorporated in 1900 as in district 4 only.

6 Parts taken to form district 16 in 1901 and part of district 17 in 1905.

7 District 18 organized from part of district 13 in 1910.

⁸ Organized from part of district 2 in 1901; part taken to form part of district 17 in 1905.

9 Organized from parts of districts 2 and 16 in 1905.

10 Incorporated in 1910.

11 Not returned separately.

12 County totals include population (3,471 in 1900; 4,414 in 1990) of old district 1 taken to form district 15 and new district 1, since 1900.

13 Organized from part of old district 1 in 1904.

14 District 14 organized from part of district 9 in 1904.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

Table 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[District means election district. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Talbot County-Continued.				Washington County-Continued.			
District 3, Trappe, including Oxford and Trappe towns. Oxford town	4, 144 1, 191	4,541 1,243	4,962 1,135	District 24, including parts of wards 1, 2, and 5 of Hagerstown city. Hagerstown city (part of). District 25, including parts of wards 1 and 5 of	2,954 1,996	2 536	
Oxford town. Trappe town. District 4, Chapel District 5, Bay Hundred.	2,992 2,228	3,113 2,152	3,030 1,810	Hagerstown city (part of)	4, 484 8, 674	² 617	
Washington County	49,617	1 45,133	89,782	Wicomico County	26,815	22,852	7 19,980
District 1, Sharpsburg, including Sharpsburg town Sharpsburg town District 2, Williamsport, including Williams-	1,964 <i>960</i>	1,963 1,030	2,114 1,16 3	District 1, Barren Creek District 2, Quantico. District 3, Tyaskin 8. District 4, Pittsburg,9 including Pittsville town. Pittsville town 10.	1,675 1,915 1,824	1,638 1,823 4,211	1,576 1,538 3,576
port town	2,899 1,571	2,656 1,472	2,219 1,277	District 5. Parsons, including part of Sauspury 1	1,632 300	2,395	2,462
of Hagerstown city.	2,743 1,788	2 533	6,947 6,401	town Salisbury town (part of) Total for Salisbury town in districts 5, 9, and 13.	4,511 2,727	3,411 1,867	11,556
Hagerstown City for districts 3, 17, Total for Hagerstown City in districts 3, 17, 21, 22, 24, and 25 Ward 1 Ward 2	16, 507 860	18,591	10,118	District 7, Trappe.	6,690 837 1,918 1,122	4,277 855 1,930 1,424	2,905 960 1,803 11 1,051
Ward 8	3,023 3,634 4,371			District 6, Dennis. District 7, Trappe. District 8, Nutters 12 District 8, Sallsbury, 13 including part of Sallsbury town.	2,790 1,872	2,887 2,001	11,683
Ward 6	4,619 1,835	1,820	1,883	Salisbury town (part of). District 10, Sharptown, including Sharptown town.	1,298 722	1,125 529	820 427
District 4, Glear Spring, including Glear Spring town. Clear Spring town. District 5, Hancock, including Hancock town. Hancock town. Boonsboro town. Boonsboro town. Betrict 7 Caystown, including Smithsburg town.	521 2,456 893	2,202 824	2,079 815	Sharptown town. District 11, Delmar, including Delmar town. Delmar town.		1,153 659	7
District 6, Boonsboro, including Boonsboro town Boonsboro town	1,848 759	1,988 700	1,883 766	District 12, Nanticoke s District 13, Camden, 12 including part of Salisbury town	2,529 2,091	100	
Smitheburg town District 8 Robrersville	1,765 481 1,373 1,256	1,754 468 1,414 1,271	1,757 487 1,288 1,368	Salisbury town (part of) District 14, Willards 9	909		
District 9, Leitersburg District 10, Funkstown, including Funkstown town	1,253 568	1,245 559	1,281	Worcester County	21,841	20,865	19,747
Funkstown town District 11, Sandy Hook District 12, Tilghmanton District 13, Concoccheague	1,624	1,586 1,354 1,402	1,602 1,392 1,312 998	District 1, Coston, including Pocomoke City town. Pocomoke City town. District 2, Snow Hill, including Snow Hill town.	4, 145 2, 369 3, 816	3,993 2,124 3,534	3,473 1,866 3,597
District 12, Tilgnmanton District 13, Concocoheague District 14, Ringgold District 15, Indian Spring District 16, Beaver Creek District 17, Hagerstown, including parts of	1,366 1,120	1,585 1,090	1,583 1,157	Snow Hill town. District 3, East Berlin, including Ocean City town and part of Berlin town.	1,844 3,905 869	1,596 3,556 777	1,488 2,898
District 17, Hagerstown, mounting parts of wards 3 and 4 of Hagerstown city Hagerstown city (part of) District 18, Chewsville, Including Keedysville town.	3,907 5,508 895	² 386	1,364 1,285 917	Berlin town (part of) Total for Berlin town in districts 8 and 9 Ocean City town District 4, Newark District 5 St. Martin, including Bishonville	1,817 476 1,123	1,248 365 1,165	97. 81
		426	1,127 420	town	1.613	1,420 243	1, 466 277
District 20, Downsville. District 21, Hagerstown, including parts of wards 4 and 5 of Hagerstown city. Hagerstown city (part of)	883 3,173 2,516	2 497	1,026 3,451	Bishopville town District 6, Colbournes District 7, Atkinsons District 8, Stockton, including Girdletree town	860 1,185 2,772	876 1,226 2,890 336	860 1,360 2,849
District 22, Hagerstown, including parts of wards 3 and 4 of Hagerstown city. Hagerstown city (part of). District 23, Wilsons.	4.007	² 537	1,034	District 6, Colbournes. District 7, Atkinsons. District 8, Stockton, including Girdletree town. Girdletree town. District 9, West Berlin, including part of Berlin town Berlin town (part of).	2,422 448	2,205 469	2, 136

County total includes population (13,591) of Hagerstown city, returned independently in 1900.
 Exclusive of population of Hagerstown city, returned independently in 1900.
 Name changed from Antietam since 1900.
 Name changed from West Hagerstown since 1900.
 Not returned separately in 1890.
 Name changed from East Hagerstown since 1900.

⁷ County total includes population (2,905) of Salisbury town, returned independently in 1890.

8 District 12 organized from part of district 3 in 1902.

9 District 14 organized from part of district 4 in 1906.

10 Incorporated in 1906.

11 Exclusive of population of Salisbury town.

12 District 13 organized from parts of districts 8 (including Salisbury town) and 9 in 1904.

SUPPLEMENT FOR MARYLAND.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

		1010	1000	1000	OMIN MONING OF WITT LOS	County.	7040	T	
CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE.	County.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE.	County.	1910	1900	1890
Aberdeen town	Harford	616	600		Laurel town	Prince Georges	2,415	2,079	1,984
Annapolis city	Anne Arundel	8,609	8,525	7,604	Laytonsville town Leonardtown town	Montgomery St. Marys	133	148	-1002
Arundel-on-the-Bay townBaltimore city	Anne Arundel	558,485	500 057	434, 439	Loch Lynn Heights town	Garrett	526 216	463	521
Bel Air town	Harford	1,005	508,957 961	1,416	Lonaconing town	Allegany	1,553	215 2,181	
Berlin town	Worcester	1,317	1,246	974	Manchester town	Carroll	523	609	
Betterton townBishopville town	Kent	308	243	275	Middletown town	Frederick	692	665	273 667
Bishopvine town	Worcester Prince Georges	262 460	463	503	Midland town	Allegany	1,173		007
Bladensburg town	Garrett	372	395	295	Millington town	Corroll	399	406	485
Boonsboro town	Washington	750	700	766	Mount Airy town	Kent. {Carroll. {Frederlok	622	549	
Bridgetown town	Caroline	19	50		Mount Deinler elter	Prince Georges	1 040		1
Brookeville town	Montgomery	132	158		Mount Rainier city	Garrett	1,242 335		•••••
Brunswick town	Frederick	$\frac{3,721}{228}$	2,471		New Market town	Frederick	320	260 360	
Burkittsville town	Frederick	228	229		New Market town New Windsor town	Carroll.	446	430	423 414
Cambridge town	Dorchester	6,407	5,747	4,102	North East town	Cecil	974	969	1,249
Cecilton town	Cecil	518	447	485					,
Centreville town	Queen Annes	1,435	1,231	1,309	Qakland town	Garrett	1,366	1,170	1,046
Charlestown town	Cecil	274	244	228	Ocean City town	Worcester	476	365	85
Chesapeake City town	Cecil	1,016	1,172	1,155	Perryville town	Talbot	1,191 035	1,243 770	85 1,135
Chestertown town	Kent	2,735	3,008	2,632	Piscataway village	Prince Georges	73	95	844
Church Hill town	i Chilean Annes I	306	368	596					*********
Clear Spring town	Washington	521	474		Pittsville town	Wicomico	300		
Crisfield town	Somerset Queen Annes	3,468 228	3,165 207	1,565	Pocomoke City town	Worcester	2,369	2,124	1,866
ormination to warranting	Queen mines	220	201	•••••	Point of Rocks town	Frederick	476		364
Cumberland city	Allegany	21,839	17,128	12,729	Poolesville town	Montgomery	175 1,394	236	
Damascus town	Montgomery	170	148		TOTAL DOPOSIO SO WHITE STREET	00011	1,001	1,575	1,908
Deer Park town	Garrett	988 959	293 659	179	Preston town	Caroline		192	
Denton town	Caroline	1,481	900	641	Princess Anne town	Somerset	1,000	854	865
<i>2</i>					Queenstown town	Queen Annes	279	374	
East New Market town Easton town	Dorchester Talbot	280	282		Ridgely town	Caroline	943	713	
Elkton town	Cecil.	3,083 2,487	3,074 2,542	2,939 2,318	Rising Sun village	Cecil	416	382	384
Ellicott CityEmmitsburg town	Howard	1,151	1,331	1,488	Deals Toll town	Trank a	H04		
Emmitsburg town	Frederick	1,054	849	844	Rock Hall town	Kent Montgomery	781 1,181	1,110	1 100
Federalsburg town	Caralina	1 050	539	543	St. Michaels town. Salisbury town. Secretary town.	Talbot	1,517	1,043	1,568 1,329
Frederick city	Caroline Frederick	1,050 10,411	9,298	8,193	Salisbury town	Talbot. Wicomico	6,690	4,277	2,905
Friendsville town	Garrett	466	0,200		Secretary town	Dorchester	409	410	
Frostburg town	Allegany Washington	6,028	5,274	3,804					
Funkstown town	wasnington	568	559		Sharpsburg town	Washington	960	1,030	1,163 427
Gaithersburg town	Montgomery	625	547		Sharpsburg town. Sharptown town. Smithsburg town. Snow Hill town. Solomons town.	Wicomico Washington	722 481	529 462	427 487
Galena town	Kent	262	251	266	Snow Hill town	Worcester	1.844	1,596	1,483
Garrett Park town	Montgomery	185	175		Solomons town	Calvert.	318		
Glen Echo town	Worcester Montgomery	325 203	336						
	T	. 400			Somerset town	Montgomery	173		
Goldsboro town	Caroline	201			i Sudiersville village	Queen Annes	247	221	125
Grantsville town	Garrett	248	175		Sykesville town	Carroll) Montgomery)	565		
Hagerstown city	Caroline Washington	609 16,507	641 18,591	902 10, 118	Takoma Park town	Prince Georges	1,242	756	164
Hampstead town	Carroll	555	480	521	Taneytown town	Carroll	824	665	566
Hancock town	Washington	893	824	815	Thurmont town	Frederick	903	868	020
Hancock town Hayre de Grace city	Harford	4,212	8,423	3,244	Trappe town	Talbot	273	279	930 251
Huisdoro town	Caroline	209	196	174	Union Bridge town	Carroll Prince Georges	804	663	743
Hurlock town	Dorchester Montgomery	516 98	280 81		Trappe town. Union Bridge town. Upper Marlboro town. Vienna town.	Prince Georges Dorchester	361 832	449	439
-		4.7			1				••••••
Hyattsville town	Prince Georges Washington	1,917 367	1,222 426	1,509	Walkersville town	Frederick	582	359	1 100
Keedysville town Kensington town	Montgomerv	689	420 477	420	Westernport town Westminster city	Allegany	2,702	1,998 3,199	1,526 2,903
Kitzmillersville town	Garrett	865			Williamsport town	Washington	8,295 1,571	1,472	1,277
La Plata town	Charles	269		116	Woodsboro town	Frederick	302		
					<u> </u>				1

CHAPTER 2.

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduction.—The first chapter having given the number of inhabitants of Maryland by counties and minor civil divisions, the decennial increase and the density of population, and the proportions urban and rural, the present chapter deals with the composition and characteristics of the population. The two chapters cover all the principal topics of the population census except occupations and ownership of homes.

Description of the tables.—The greater part of this chapter consists of five general tables, which present statistics of color, nativity, parentage, sex, citizenship, illiteracy, school attendance, and dwellings and families, as follows: Table I for the state and counties; Table II for Baltimore, the only city of more than 25,000 inhabitants; Table III for the three cities of 10,000 to 25,000; Table IV for places of 2,500 to 10,000; and Table V for wards of Baltimore.

A series of summary tables (numbered 1 to 15) reproduces from the general tables the more important state and city totals, and presents also certain additional data relative to state of birth, age, and marital condition.

On account of the wide differences in characteristics among the different classes of the population, the statistics on each subject are shown according to race, and for the whites according to nativity and parentage. Classification according to nativity and parentage is scarcely necessary for the other races, since nearly all negroes and Indians are native born of native parentage, and nearly all Chinese and Japanese either foreign born or of foreign parentage.

The white population is divided into four groups: (1) Native, native parentage—that is, having both parents born in the United States; (2) native, foreign parentage—having both parents born abroad; (3) native, mixed parentage—having one parent native and the other foreign born; (4) foreign born. As the second and third classes do not differ greatly in characteristics, they are combined in some of the tables; in a few cases all three native white classes are combined.

Since marked differences often exist between urban and rural communities with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population, the two classes are distinguished in connection with several of the subjects. Urban population, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, includes that of all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, the remainder being classified as rural.

The census inquiry as to school attendance was merely as to whether the person enumerated had attended any kind of school at any time between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910.

The Census Bureau classifies as illiterate any person 10 years of age or over who is unable to write, regardless of ability to read.

Color and nativity (Table 1).—Of the total population of Maryland, 1,062,639, or 82 per cent, are whites, and 232,250, or 17.9 per cent, negroes. The corresponding percentages in 1900 were 80.2 and 19.8, respectively.

In 12 of the 23 counties negroes constitute more than one-fourth of the population, the maximum percentage being that for Charles County (52.3). (See map on page 585.)

Native whites of native parentage constitute 59.2 per cent of the total population of the state, and 72.1 per cent of the white population. Native whites of foreign or mixed parentage constitute 14.8 per cent of the total population, and foreign-born whites 8 per cent.

Of the urban population, 50.7 per cent are native whites of native parentage; of the rural, 67.9 per cent. The corresponding proportions for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are 21.9 and 7.5 per cent, respectively. The percentage of foreign-born whites is 12.2 in the urban population and 3.7 in the rural; the percentage of negroes is 15.1 in the urban and 20.9 in the rural

Sex (Table 2).—In the total population of the state there are 644,225 males and 651,121 females, or 98.9 males to 100 females. In 1900 the ratio was 98.4 to 100. Among the whites there are 99.2 males to 100 females; among the negroes, 97.7. Among native whites the ratio is 98.1 to 100, as compared with 108.9 to 100 for the foreign-born whites. In the urban population there are 92.7 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 105.8.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).—Of the total native population—that is, population born in the United States—86.2 per cent were born in Maryland and 13.8 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 14 per cent were born outside the state, and of the native negro, 13 per cent. Persons born outside the state constitute a somewhat larger proportion of the native population in urban than in rural communities.

(579)

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Foreign nationalities (Tables 5 and 12).—Of the foreign-born white population of Maryland, persons born in Germany represent 35.2 per cent; Russia, 26.4; Ireland, 9.3; Austria, 7.9; Italy, 6.7; England, 5; Hungary, 2; Scotland, 1.9; all other countries, 5.4 per cent. Of the total white stock of foreign origin, which includes persons born abroad and also natives having one or both parents born abroad, Germany contributed 45.7 per cent; Russia, 15.9; Ireland, 13.4; Austria, 5.5; England, 5.4; Italy, 3.8; Scotland, 2.3 per cent.

Voting and militia ages (Table 6).—The total number of males 21 years of age and over is 367,908, representing 28.4 per cent of the population. Of such males, 82.5 per cent are whites and 17.4 per cent negroes. Native whites represent 69.5 per cent of the total number and foreign-born whites 13 per cent. Of the 47,973 foreign-born white males of voting age, 24,256, or 50.6 per cent, are naturalized. Males of militia age—18 to 44—number 271,373.

Age (Tables 7, 8, and 13).—Of the total population, 10.6 per cent are under 5 years of age, 20.3 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 19.4 per cent from 15 to 24, 29.1 per cent from 25 to 44, and 20.5 per cent 45 years of age and over. The foreign-born white population comprises comparatively few children, only 6 per cent of this class being under 15 years of age, while four-fifths (80.1 per cent) are 25 years of age and over. Of the native whites of native parentage only 46.2 per cent are 25 and over; of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 49.9 per cent; and of the negroes, 46.7 per cent.

The urban population shows a smaller proportion of children than the rural and a larger proportion of persons in the prime of life. Migration to the city explains this at least in part. Of the urban population, 31.9 per cent are from 25 to 44 years of age, inclusive, and of the rural, 26.1 per cent.

School attendance (Table 9).—The total number of persons of school age—that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive—is 388,486, of whom 227,024, or 58.4 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 3,565 persons under 6 and 4,039 of 21 and over attended school. For boys from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 59; for girls, 57.9. For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 80.2. The percentage for children of this age among native whites of native parentage was 83.3; among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 80; among foreign-born whites, 75.5; among negroes, 70.7. (See Table I.) In urban communities the percentage of children of that age attending school was 78.2, and in rural, 81.9.

Illiteracy (Table 10).—There are 73,397 illiterates in the state, representing 7.2 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared with 11.1 per cent in 1900. The percentage of illiteracy is 23.4 among negroes, 11.9 among foreign-born whites, and 2.6 among native whites. It is 3 for native whites of native parentage and 1 for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage.

Illiterates are relatively fewer in urban than in rural communities, the percentages being 4.7 and 9.9, respectively. This difference between the urban and the rural population appears in each class of the population except the foreign-born whites, most of whom arrive in this country when past the school age, and among whom the percentage of illiteracy is practically the same in urban as in rural communities.

For persons from 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive, whose literacy depends largely upon present school facilities and school attendance, the percentage of illiteracy is 3.2. (See Table I.)

Marital condition (Tables 11 and 14).—In the population 15 years of age and over, 38.7 per cent of the males are single and 33.1 per cent of the females. The percentage married is 55.8 for males and 54.8 for females, and the percentage widowed 5 and 11.5, respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 0.3 and 0.4, respectively, are believed to be too small, because of the probability that many divorced persons class themselves as single or widowed.

That the percentage single is smaller for women than for men is due largely to the fact that women marry younger. Thus 8 per cent of the females from 15 to 19 years of age are married, as compared with 0.6 per cent of the males, and 44.5 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years are married, as compared with 23.6 per cent of the males. In the next age group, 25 to 34 years, the difference is less marked, and in the older age groups the percentage married is higher among males. That there is a larger proportion of widows than of widowers may indicate that men more often remarry than women, but, since husbands are generally older than their wives, the marriage relationship is more often broken by death of the husband than by death of the wife.

For the main elements of the population the percentages of married persons among those 15 years of age and over are as follows: Foreign-born whites, 67.4 for males, 63 for females; native whites of native parentage, 54.8 and 54.6, respectively; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 52.6 and 50.9; negroes, 53.8 and 54.2.

These percentages by no means indicate the relative tendency of the several classes as regards marriage. To determine that, the comparison should be made by age periods, since the proportion married in any class is determined largely by the proportion who have reached the marrying age. Similarly, the proportion widowed depends largely on the proportion past middle life. The percentage married is slightly higher for males, and decidedly higher for females, in rural than in urban communities.

Dwellings and families.—The total number of dwellings in Maryland is 253,805, and the total number of families 274,824, there being 108.3 families to each 100 dwellings. (See Table I.) The average number of persons per dwelling is 5.1, and the average number per family, 4.7.

TABLE 1 .- COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

		NUMBER.		PER CE	NT OF T	OTAL.
CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910	1900	1890	. 1910	1900	1890
THE STATE. Total population White Negro Indian Chinese Japanese	1,295,346 1,082,639 232,250 55 378 24	1,188,044 952,424 235,084 3 544 9	1,042,390 826,493 215,657 44 189	100. 0 82. 0 17. 9 (1) (1) (1)	100. 0 80. 2 19. 8 (1) (1) (1)	100. 0 79. 3 20. 7 (1) (1)
Total native Total foreign born	1,190,402 104,944	1,094,110 93,934	948,094 94,296	91.9 8.1	92.1 7.9	91.0 9.0
Native white, total Native parentage Forcign parentage Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	958, 465 766, 627 130, 321 61, 517 104, 174	859, 280 680, 049 119, 188 60, 043 93, 144	732,706 576,285 106,346 50,075 93,787	74.0 59.2 10.1 4.7 8.0	72.3 57.2 10.0 5.1 7.8	70.3 55.3 10.2 4.8 9.0
URBAN POPULATION. Total White Negro	658, 192 558, 582 99, 230	591,206 496,843 93,849	495,702 416,104 79,392	100.0 84.9 15.1	100.0 84.0 15.9	100. 0 83. 9 16. 0
Negro Indian, Chinese, and Japanese. Native white, total Native parentage Foreign parentage. Mixed parentage. Mixed parentage.	380 477, 984 333, 781 101, 890 42, 313 80, 598	514 425,654 290,999 } 134,655 71,189	206 344,066 224,082 119,984 72,038	72.6 50.7 {15.5 6.4 12.2	72.0 49.2 } 22.8 12.0	(1) 69. 4 45. 2 24. 2 14. 5
RURAL POPULATION. Total White	637,154 504,057 133,020 77	596,838 455,581 141,215 42	546,688 410,389 136,265 34	100.0 79.1 20.9	100.0 76.3 23.7	100.0 75.1 24.9
anese. Native white, total Native parentage Foreign parentage Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	480, 481 432, 846 28, 431 19, 204 23, 576	433,626 389,050 44,576 21,955	388,640 352,203 86,437 21,749	75.4 67.9 { 4.5 3.0 3.7	72.7 65.2 7.5 3.7	71. 1 64. 4 6. 7 4. 0

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 2.—SEX, FOR THE STATE AND FOR BALTIMORE. [See also Tables 7, 8, and 13.]

		1910			1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
THE STATE.						
Fotal population White Negro Indian, Chinese, and Japanese. Native white, total Native parentage Foreign parentage Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	644, 225 529, 072 114, 749 404 474, 755 381, 395 63, 440 29, 920 54, 317	651, 121 533, 567 117, 501 53 483, 710 385, 232 66, 881 31, 597 49, 857	98.9 99.2 97.7 (1) 98.1 99.0 94.9 94.7 108.9	589, 275 473, 119 115, 617 539 426, 114 338, 421 58, 392 29, 301 47, 005	598, 769 479, 305 119, 447 17 433, 166 341, 628 60, 796 30, 742 46, 139	98. 4 98. 7 96. 8 (1) 98. 4 99. 1 96. 0 95. 3 101. 9
Urban population Rural population	316,669 327,556	341,523 309,598	92.7 105.8	283, 305 305, 970	307,901 290,868	92, 0 105, 2
Baltimore	268, 195	290, 290	92. 4	243, 280	265,677	91.6

¹ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NATIVE POPULATION, DISTINGUISHED AS BORN IN STATE OR OUTSIDE STATE.

1919	1900	1890	Urban: 1910	Rural: 1910
1,190,402	1,094,110	948,094	576, 931	613,471
1,026,355	956,617	846,529	488, 848	537,507
164,047	137,493	101,565	88, 083	75,964
13.8	12.6	10.7	15.3	12,4
958, 465	859, 280	732,706	477,984	480, 481
824, 742	747, 934	650,454	411,200	413, 542
133, 723	111, 346	82,252	66,784	66, 939
14. 0	13. 0	11.2	14.0	13. 9
231,799	234,761	2 215, 388	98,849	132,950
201,594	208,672	196, 075	77,637	123,957
30,205	26,089	19, 313	21,212	8,993
13.0	11.1	9. 0	21.5	6.8
	1,190,402 1,026,355 164,047 13.8 958,465 824,742 133,723 14.0 231,799 201,594 30,205	1,190,402 1,026,355 164,047 13.8 12.6 958,617 137,493 12.6 958,442 824,742 133,723 14.0 231,799 201,799 201,594 208,672 208,672 208,672 208,672 208,682	1,190,402 1,094,110 948,094 10,1026,355 956,617 846,529 101,565 10.7 13.8 12.6 10.7 953,465 824,742 747,934 650,454 133,723 111,346 82,252 14.0 13.0 11.2 231,799 234,761 201,594 205,672 30,205 26,089 19,313	1,190, 402 1,094,110 948,094 576,831 1,190,402 137,493 101,565 15.3 88,083 12.6 10.7 7 15.3 958,465 824,742 747,934 650,454 411,200 133,723 111,346 82,252 66,784 14.0 13.0 11.2 14.0 231,799 234,761 215,385 98,849 201,594 205 20,695 19,313 21,212

¹ Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.

² Includes native Indians, but the number is small.

TABLE 4.—STATE OR DIVISION OF BIRTH.

W. 1.000 CH	тот	'AL.	WHITE:	NEGRO:	PER C	ENT OF 2 1910	COTAL:
PLACE OF BIRTH.	1910	1900	1910	1910	Total.	White.	Negro
Total native. Maryland. Other states. Virginia. Pennsylvania. West Virginia. Dist. of Columbia Detaware. New York. North Carolina. Ohio. New Jersey Massachusetts. Illinois. Indiana. South Carolina. Georgia. Missouri. Michigan All other ² . DIVISIONS.	1,026,355 164,047 45,816 40,637 12,958 10,591 9,715 9,517 4,257 4,151 3,491 1,259 1,259 1,259 1,259 1,219 1,219 1,156 1,156	1,094,110 986,617 137,493 40,553 35,961 9,694 7,817 9,366 8,262 3,870 1,733 1,361 730 827 868 812 544 9,542	958, 465 824, 742 133, 723 25, 657 39, 015 12, 276 8, 986 8, 975 9, 166 2, 127 4, 021 3, 234 2, 090 2, 090 2, 090 1, 758 1, 242 734 897 1, 111 1, 070 11, 469	840 343	100.0 86.2 13.8 3.84 1.1 0.9 0.8 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.1	4.1 1.3 0.9 0.9 1.0 0.2 0.4	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific Other 2.	53,645 8,933 2,962 1,112,457 2,750 1,162 559	3,743 47,072 6,227 1,895 1,029,351 1,785 821 232 628 2,356	4,681 51,415 8,689 2,875 884,544 2,307 1,011 523 593 1,827	247 2,220 243 86 227,879 441 149 30 68 436	0.4 4.5 0.8 0.2 93.5 0.2 0.1 (1) 0.1	0.5 5.4 0.9 0.3 92.3 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.1 1.0 0.1 (1) 98.3 0.2 0.1 (1) (1)

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. ² Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.

TABLE 5.—FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY.

	WHITE		ATION OF GN PARE			I OR	Foreign-
FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH	Tota	ıl.	Foreign	born.	Nat	ive.	born white popu-
PARENTS WERE BORN.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.	lation: 1900
All countries. Austria. Canada—French. Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Denmark. England France. Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy. Norway. Roumania. Russia. Scotland Sweden Switzerland Wales.	16, 256 277 2, 813 315, 841 1, 684 135, 325 624 498 2, 789 39, 699 11, 169 671, 169 671, 46, 965 6, 944 891	100. 0 5. 5 0. 1 1. 0 0. 1 0. 2 5. 4 6. 7 0. 6 45. 7 0. 2 0. 9 13. 8 0. 2 15. 9 0. 3 0. 3 0. 3	104, 174 8, 251 1, 128 1, 237 5, 197 36, 652 403 2, 038 2, 089 9, 701 6, 969 363 220, 220 27, 532 1, 955 451 452 583 796	100.0 7.9 0.1 1.2 0.1 5.0 0.5 35.2 0.4 0.2 2.0 9.3 6.7 0.3 0.2 26.4 1.9 0.4 0.6	130, 321 6, 775 55 225 225 88, 230 100 107 641 18, 434 3, 596 144 71 18, 506 2, 085 209 167 634	81,517 1,230 1,112 1,305 146 158 7,414 81 188 59 11,564 61 164 3 927 2,804 261 326 805 572	93, 144 , 807 , 87 1, 114 1, 176 5, 257 945, 852 220 313, 863 2, 449 26 13, 571 2, 128 347 320 674 903
All other	- 5,002	3. 2	130	0.8	- 0, 204	1 012	1

¹ Except Porto Rico.
² Includes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

TABLE 6.-MALES OF VOTING AND MILITIA AGES.

		OF VOTE		E—	MALE MILITIA 18 TO	AGE-
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Nun	ber.	Per	cent.	18 10	***
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
White Negro. Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.	367, 908 303, 561 63, 963 384	\$21,903 260,979 60,406 518	100.0 82.5 17.4 0.1	100.0 81.1 18.8 0.2	271,373 221,734 49,386 253	243,776 195,596 47,746 434
Native white	255,588 203,284 52,304 47,973	218,968 172,003 46,965 42,011	69.5 55.3 14.2 13.0	68.0 53.4 14.6 13.1	192,910 153,567 39,343 28,824	173,274 131,720 41,554 22,322

SUPPLEMENT FOR MARYLAND.

TABLE 7.—AGE, FOR THE STATE.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

						NATIVE	WHITE.						IND	
AGE PERIOD.		TOTAL POP	ULATION.		Native p	arentage,		or mixed atage.		N-BORN LITE.	NE	ero.	CHIN APAN JAPAN	EsÉ,
	1910	1900	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male,	Fe- male,
All ages, number. Under 5 years. Vunder 1 year. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 29 years. 30 to 34 years. 35 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years. 45 to 49 years. 50 to 54 years. 65 to 59 years. 65 to 59 years. 65 to 74 years. 65 to 74 years. 65 to 74 years. 85 to 94 years. Age unknown. All ages, per cent.	137, 704 27, 704 133, 682 129, 973 123, 240 110, 045 56, 786 92, 109 78, 548 67, 725 58, 944 43, 070 34, 871 44, 044 14, 348 2, 127 148 1, 400 1, 400	1, 188, 044 184, 684 28, 398 132, 745 126, 217 119, 904 101, 573 84, 748 79, 042 68, 757 36, 003 48, 247 36, 623 30, 500 35, 800 12, 367 1, 653 163 4, 094 100. 0	644, 225 69, 622 14, 243 67, 182 65, 122 65, 123 60, 357 53, 800 47, 214 46, 103 39, 187 34, 658 29, 990 21, 885 17, 203 21, 530 6, 443 829 51 712	651, 121 68, 092 13, 621 13, 621 60, 500 64, 483 65, 102 62, 883 56, 205 48, 572 40, 006 39, 861 17, 608 22, 514 7, 905 1, 288 97 605 100, 0	881, 395 45, 867 9, 427 43, 430 41, 908 39, 885 85, 893 30, 831 20, 384 24, 844 20, 277 17, 419 15, 858 12, 908 12, 443 3, 844 411 111 333	385, 232 44, 182 8, 926 42, 433 40, 763 40, 178 37, 965 32, 938 28, 918 15, 608 11, 965 9, 904 12, 956 4, 492 931 100, 0	93, 360 10, 672 2, 128 9, 577 9, 411 7, 632 6, 627 5, 184 11, 636 33, 144 11 100 100 100 100	98, 478 10, 393 2, 090 9, 752 10, 049 7, 752 10, 761 7, 752 7, 722 4, 480 5, 474 3, 437 2, 000 1, 880 449 461 1, 480 1, 4	54, 317 327 27 1, 308 1, 488 2, 403 5, 908 5, 747 5, 598 6, 353 4, 177 1, 590 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	49, 857 283 14 1, 305 1, 509 2, 621 4, 670 4, 670 4, 670 4, 674 4, 670 4, 670 4, 670 4, 670 4, 670 4, 670 3, 350 4, 603 11, 350 4, 603 11, 305 11, 305	114, 749 12, 755 2, 600 12, 12, 650 12, 144 11, 140 11, 455 0, 988 8, 217 6, 853 4, 927 3, 200 822 130 33 248 100. 0	117, 501 18, 232 2, 650 13, 150 12, 451 12, 238 11, 035 8, 232 6, 037 5, 037 4, 455 2, 540 3, 015 1, 012 64 2711 100. 0	404 1 1 1 5 9 9 27 41 47 84 05 05 021 9 5	53 2 1 4 4 8 16 8 4 4 2 2 2 1
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	10.6 10.3 10.0 9.9 9.5 15.9 13.2 15.8	11. 3 11. 2 10. 6 10. 1 9. 7 15. 7 12. 4 14. 4 4. 2	10.8 10.4 10.1 9.8 9.4 15.7 13.2 16.0 4.5	10.5 10.2 9.9 10.0 9.7 16.1 13.1 15.6 4.9	12. 0 11. 4 11. 0 10. 5 9. 4 15. 0 11. 8 14. 5 4. 3	11. 5 11. 0 10. 6 10. 4 9. 8 15. 7 11. 9 14. 3 4. 7	11, 4 10, 5 10, 3 10, 1 8, 6 14, 8 14, 8 17, 2 2, 2	10. 6 9. 8 9. 9 10. 2 8. 8 15. 4 15. 2 17. 7 2. 4	0.6 2.4 2.7 4.4 9.1 21.5 20.2 28.0 11.0	0.0 2.6 3.0 5.3 8.9 19.2 19.1 27.2 14.0	11. 1 11. 0 10. 6 9. 7 10. 0 15. 9 13. 3 14. 5	11. 3 11. 2 10. 6 10. 4 10. 3 16. 5 12. 7 13. 2 3. 7	0.2 0.2 1,2 2.2 6.7 22.3 32.4 33.4 1.2	

TABLE 8.—AGE, FOR URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

		TO	ML.		-	NATIVE	WHITE,		JFO:	reign-b	оки whi	TE.		NEG	RO,	0,	
AGE PERIOD.	Ma	ale.	Fen	iale.	M	ale.	Fen	nale.	M	ule.	Female.		Male,		Fen	nale.	
	Urban,	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban,	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	
All ages, number Under 5 years Under 1 year. 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown	31,311 6,233 29,470 28,210 29,725 32,045 56,254 45,579	327, 556 38, 311 8, 010 37, 712 36, 912 33, 146 28, 312 44, 760 39, 711 51, 607 16, 758 327	341, 523 30, 821 6, 054 29, 690 20, 745 34, 205 36, 598 60, 222 48, 106 55, 448 16, 242 446	309, 598 37, 271 7, 507 36, 810 34, 738 30, 897 26, 285 44, 555 37, 261 45, 900 15, 572	229, 698 27, 137 5, 402 24, 618 23, 487 24, 071 23, 155 37, 697 29, 482 33, 136 6, 686 230	245, 057 29, 402 6, 153 28, 596 27, 998 25, 225 20, 787 33, 307 29, 498 38, 109 11, 912	248, 286 26, 481 5, 221 24, 544 24, 292 26, 492 26, 146 41, 325 32, 237 37, 203 9, 216 200	235, 424 28, 004 5, 735 27, 407 26, 223 23, 735 20, 164 34, 479 28, 712 35, 002 11, 321 107	40, 672 264 1, 114 1, 272 1, 898 3, 805 8, 950 8, 240 11, 005 4, 005	13,645 61 3 194 216 508 1,128 2,705 2,705 4,186 1,922 20	89, 926 231 1, 006 1, 205 2, 343 3, 775 7, 844 7, 508 10, 444 5, 252	9,931 52 3 209 214 278 654 1,735 1,945 3,122 1,713	45, 946 3, 907 806 3, 738 3, 448 3, 749 5, 003 9, 527 7, 734 7, 337 1, 330	68, 803 8, 848 1, 854 8, 921 8, 600 7, 411 0, 392 8, 678 7, 494 0, 295 2, 924 144	53,284 4,108 821 4,048 4,155 5,307 6,670 11,049 8,266 7,700 1,774 138	64, 217 9, 124 1, 829 9, 102 8, 296 6, 871 5, 466 8, 339 6, 603 7, 745 2, 538	
All ages, per cent Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 36 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	8.9 9.4 10.1 17.8 14.4 16.3	100. 0 11. 7 11. 5 11. 3 10. 1 8. 6 13. 7 12. 1 15. 8 5. 1	100.0 9.0 8.7 8.7 10.0 10.7 17.6 14.1 16.2 4.8	100.0 12.0 11.9 11.2 10.0 8.5 14.4 12.0 14.8 5.0	100.0 11.8 10.7 10.2 10.5 10.1 16.4 12.8 14.4 2.9	100.0 12.0 11.7 11.4 10.3 8.5 13.6 12.0 15.6 4.9	100.0 10.7 9.9 9.8 10.7 10.5 16.6 13.0 15.0	100.0 11.9 11.7 11.1 10.1 8.6 14.6 12.2 14.9 4.8	100. 0 0. 7 2. 7 3. 1 4. 7 9. 4 22. 0 20. 3 27. 1 10. 0	100. 0 0. 4 1. 4 1. 6 3. 7 8. 3 10. 8 10. 8 30. 7 14. 1	100.0 0.6 2.7 3.2 5.9 9.5 19.0 19.0 26.2	100.0 0.5 2.1 2.2 2.8 0.6 17.5 19.6 81.4 17.2	100. 0 8. 5 8. 1 7. 5 8. 2 11. 0 20. 7 16. 8 16. 0 2, 0	100.0 12.9 13.0 12.6 10.8 9.3 12.6 10.9 13.5 4.2	100.0 7.7 7.6 7.8 10.1 12.5 20.7 15.5 14.5 3.3	100.0 14.2 14.2 12.9 10.7 8.5 13.0 10.3 12.1 4.0	

TABLE 9.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

				DD 9								***			
					N	ATIVE .	WHITE.								
		TOTAL,		Nativ	ve parenta	ge.		ign or mi	ced	FOREIG	n-Born	white.		NEGRO.	
AGE PERIOD.	Number.	Attend school		Number.	Attend school	ling ol.	Number.	Atten- scho	ding ol.	Num-	Atter solic		Number,	Atteno school	ding ol.
	TYDITOOL.	Number.	Per cent.	Ivilinder.	Number.	Per cent.	Mumber.	Number.	Per cent.	ber.	Num- ber.	Per cont.		Number.	Per cent.
THE STATE. 6 to 20 years, inclusive		227,024 113,852 113,172 78,196	58.4 59.0 57.9 73.6	245, 675 123, 177 122, 498 68, 037	152, 360 77, 121 75, 239 52, 324	62. 0 62. 6 61. 4 76. 9	57,627 28,333 29,294 15,370	31, 698 15, 916 15, 782 11, 656	55. 0 56. 2 53. 9 75. 8	11, 907 5, 822 6, 085 2, 213	4,518 2,285 2,233 1,634	37. 9 39. 2 36. 7 73. 8	73, 230 35, 506 37, 724 20, 638	38,417 18,521 19,896 12,578 19,390	52. 5 52. 2 52. 7 60. 9 78. 8
6 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 17 years 18 to 20 years Under 6 years 21 years and over Total attending school		111,049 30,348 7,431 3,505 4,039 234,628	85.7 39.6 9.8	82, 671 48, 462 46, 505	73, 227 21, 430 5, 379 2, 341 2, 463 157, 164	88. 6 44. 2 11. 6	19,329 11,984 10,944	16,118 3,186 738 622 724 33,044	83. 4 26. 6 6. 7	2, 997 2, 832 4, 365	2,302 391 191 58 439 5,015	76. 8 16. 8 4. 4	24, 595 13, 756 14, 241	5,332 1,117 544 409 39,370	
urban Population. 6 to 14 years. 15 to 20 years.	104, 975 77, 294	82,107 14,602	78. 2 18. 9	60,492 43,037	47,810 9,325	79. 0 21. 7	26, 207 17, 390	20,575 2,683	78. 5 15. 4	4, 433 5, 589	8,332 483	75. 2 8. 6	13, 835 11, 265	10,383 2,106	75. 18.
EURAL POPULATION. 6 to 14 years	130,893 75,324	107, 138 23, 177	81.9 30,8	90, 216 51, 930	77,741 17,484	86. 2 33. 7	8, 492 5, 538	7,190 1,241	84. 8 22. 4	777 1,108	604 99	77. 7 8. 9	31,398 16,732	21,585 4,343	68. 26.

TABLE 10.—ILLITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

	вотн в	EXES.	MAL	E.	FEMA	LE.		вотн ѕ	EXES.	MAI	E.	FEMAI	LE.
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	CLASS OF POPULATION.	Num- ber	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
THE STATE. Total illiterate, 1910. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. Total illiterate, 1900. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	18, 952 17, 464 1, 488 12, 047 42, 289 101, 947 26, 432	7. 2 2. 6 3. 0 11. 9 23. 4 11. 1 4. 1 1. 9 13. 4 35. 1	36,556 10,155 9,478 677 5,447 20,852 49,110 13,670 12,450 1,220 4,881 30,340	7. 2 2. 8 3. 2 0. 9 10. 3 23. 3 10. 8 4. 9 1. 8 10. 5 34. 4	36, 841 8, 797 7, 986 811 6, 600 21, 437 52, 837 12, 762 11, 387 7, 381 32, 693	7.1 2.3 2.7 1.0 13.7 23.5 11.4 3.9 4.4 1.9 16.3 35.8		25, 366 3, 457 2, 067 790 9, 373 12, 441 48, 031 15, 495 14, 797 698 2, 674 29, 848	4.7 0.9 1.0 0.7 12.0 14.9 9.9 4.2 4.5 1.8 11.6 30.8	10,676 1,509 1,185 324 8,971 5,106 25,880 8,646 8,293 353 1,476 15,746	4. 2 0. 8 1. 0 0. 6 10. 1 13. 3 10. 3 4. 6 5. 0 1. 8 11. 0 30. 9	14,690 1,948 1,482 466 5,402 7,335 22,151 6,849 6,504 345 1,198 14,102	5.2 1.0 1.1 0.8 14.0 16.3 9.4 3.8 4.0 1.8 12.4 30.7

TABLE 11.-MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

		MALES 1	5 YEAR	S OF AGE	AND OV	ER.			FEMALES	15 YEAI	RS OF AGE	AND O	VER.	
CLASS OF POPULATION AND		Sing	le.	Marri	ed.				Sing	le.	Marri	ed.	7771.3	Τ,
	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number:	Per cent.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.
THE STATE. Total, 1910 Total, 1900	442,299	171,025	38.7	246,717	55.8	22,100	1,498	452, 046	149,842	33.1	247,837	54.8	51,842	1,791
	891,759	160,071	40.9	209,871	53.6	18,719	719	<i>402, 739</i>	140,814	35.0	210,858	52.4	48,620	1,036
15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Age unknown.	62,871 60,357 101,014 85,290 132,055 712	62, 243 45, 727 35, 054 14, 331 13, 450 220	99.0 75.8 34.7 16.8 10.2 30.9	401 14,245 63,901 67,416 100,441 313	0.6 23.6 63.3 79.0 76.1 44.0	180 1,492 2,986 17,391 43	1 45 393 454 603 2	65,102 62,883 104,777 85,367 133,222 695	59,585 34,014 27,220 12,991 15,795 237	91.5 54.1 26.0 15.2 11.9 34.1	5,238 27,993 73,712 64,977 75,663 254	8.0 44.5 70.4 76.1 56.8 36.5	69 587 3,123 6,794 41,185 134	9 147 584 546 499 6
Native white: Native parentage 2 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	250,190	100,419	40.1	137, 201	54.8	11,160	852	257,854	90,299	35.0	140,728	54.6	25, 408	1,011
	75,778	66,582	87.9	8, 835	11.7	89	33	77,773	57,312	73.7	19,858	25.5	297	104
	102,336	26,370	25.8	73, 211	71.5	2,109	498	106,642	23,177	21.7	78,418	73.5	4, 296	643
	71,743	7,354	10.3	55, 034	76.7	8,947	320	73,126	9,680	13.2	42,351	57.9	20, 766	261
Foreign or mixed parentage ²	63,327	27,337	43.2	33,315	52.6	2,330	253	68,725	26,781	39.0	35,013	50.9	6,496	315
15 to 24 years	17,460	15,969	91.5	1,426	8.2	21	4	18,764	15,092	80.4	3,534	18.8	65	22
25 to 44 years	27,708	9,002	32.5	17,979	64.9	554	145	30,111	8,508	28.3	19,901	66.1	1,473	192
45 years and over	18,099	2,341	12.9	13,886	76.7	1,752	104	19,796	3,160	16.0	11,559	58.4	4,954	101
Foreign-born white ² 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over	51, 194	12,928	25.3	34,518	67.4	3,517	126	46,760	8,269	17.7	29,476	63.0	8,833	128
	7, 339	6,213	84.7	1,095	14.9	12	2	7,050	4,433	62.9	2,564	36.4	27	8
	22, 600	5,064	22.4	17,115	75.7	344	52	19,122	2,340	12.2	15,800	82.6	897	71
	21, 178	1,635	7.7	16,281	76.9	3,156	72	20,531	1,477	7.2	11,093	54.0	7,892	49
Negro ² .	77, 191	30,141	39.0	41,495	53.8	5,090	264	78,668	24,469	31.1	42,607	54.2	11,103	337
15 to 24 years.	22, 615	19,172	84.8	3,289	14.5	66	7	24,374	16,741	68.7	7,272	29.8	267	22
25 to 44 years.	33, 433	8,831	26.4	22,913	68.5	1,470	151	34,257	6,183	18.0	24,562	71.7	3,250	224
45 years and over.	20, 895	2,072	9.9	15,152	72.5	3,534	105	19,766	1,478	7.5	10,658	53.9	7,522	88
URBAN POPULATION. Total. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Age unknown	227,678 61,770 101,833 63,690 385	89,233 53,822 28,815 6,458 138	39. 2 87. 1 28. 3 10. 1 35. 8	125,944 7,651 69,696 48,450 147	55.3 12.4 68.4 70.1 38.2	10,990 96 2,547 8,332 15	1,030 31 622 377	251, 267 70, 803 108, 328 71, 690 446	89,186 53,098 26,549 9,358 181	35.5 75.0 24.5 13.1 40.6	128,314 17,009 73,771 87,398 136	51, 1 24, 0 68, 1 52, 2 30, 5	31,973 396 7,006 24,487 84	1,363 109 879 371 4
Native white—Native parentage	108,321	40,059	42.5	57,146	52.8	4,327	544	120, 653	47,246	39.2	59,621	49, 4	12,825	736
Native white—Foreign or mixed par	46,135	20,367	44.1	23,772	51.5	1,700	223	52, 316	21,219	40.6	25,531	48, 8	5,190	282
Foreign-born white	38,020	9,163	24.1	26,177	68.9	2,507	99	37, 304	6,820	18.3	23,260	62, 4	7,066	114
Negro	34,853	13,471	38.7	18,681	53.6	2,453	162	40, 973	13,891	33.9	19,892	48, 5	6,891	231
RURAL POPULATION. Total. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Age unknown.	214,621	81, 792	38. 1	120,773	56.3	11,110	468	200, 779	60, 658	30. 2	119, 523	59. 5	19,869	428
	61,458	54, 148	88. 1	6,995	11.4	92	15	57, 182	40, 501	70. 8	16, 222	28. 4	260	47
	84,471	20, 570	24. 4	61,621	72.9	1,931	225	81, 816	13, 662	16. 7	64, 918	79. 3	2,911	251
	68,365	6, 992	10. 2	51,991	76.0	9,059	226	61, 532	6, 437	10. 5	38, 265	62, 2	16,648	128
	327	82	25. 1	166	50.8	28	2	249	56	22. 5	118	47. 4	50	2
Native white—Native parentage	141,869	54,360	38.3	80,055	56. 4	6,833	308	137, 201	43,053	31. 4	81, 107	59, 1	12,583	275
Native white—Foreign or mixed par	17,192	6,970	40.5	9,543	55. 5	630	30	16, 409	5,562	33. 9	9, 482	57, 8	1,306	33
Foreign-born white	13,174	3,765	28.6	8,341	63. 3	1,010	27	9, 456	1,449	15. 3	6, 216	65, 7	1,767	14
Negro	42,338	16,670	39.4	22,814	53. 9	2,637	102	37, 695	10,578	28. 1	22, 715	60, 3	4,212	106

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

³ Totals include persons of unknown age.

SUPPLEMENT FOR MARYLAND.

TABLE 12.—FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY, FOR BALTIMORE.

	3. 2.	DDE A													
	WHITE,PO	PULATIC P.	N OF FOR	teign bii e: 1910	rth or Fo	REIGN			WHITE PO	PULATIC T	ON OF FOR	EIGN BI	rth or fo	REIGN	
FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF	Tota		Foreign		Nat	ive.	Foreign- born white	FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH	Tota	1.	Foreign	ı born.	Nat	lve.	Foreign. born White
NATIVE, IN WHICH PARENTS WERE BORN.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.	popu- lation: 1900	PARENTS WERE BORN.	Num- ber.	Por cont.	Num- ber-	Per ceut.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.	population; 1900
All countries Austria	13,316 134 1,416 209 255 7,831 1,134 96,537 467	100.0 6.3 0.1 0.7 0.1 0.1 3.7 0.5 45.6 0.2 0.1	77, 048 6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106	100. 0 8.5 0.1 0.9 0.1 0.2 3.5 0.5 33.8 0.5	96,690 5,829 28 96 8 29 1,453 203 48,983 77 56	38, 180 949 61 595 101 94 3, 688 576 21, 583 43 122	67,940 3,814 51 610 90 107 2,819 304 33,931 89 98	Hungary Troland Italy Norway Roumania Russia Scotland Sweden Switzerland Wales All other	280 42,606 1,811 450 480 333	0.8 13.0 4.0 0.2 0.1 20.1 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.2 2.9	5,043 199 216 24,798 518 237	1.8 8.8 6.5 0.3 0.3 32.2 0.7 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.6	382 13, 205 3, 001 80 70 17, 110 450 94 91 95 25, 350	7,454 429 92 3 788 843 125 167 139 329	92

¹ Except Porto Rico.
2 Includes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

TABLE 13.—AGE, FOR BALTIMORE.

	TOT	AL.	NATIVE 7	WHITE.	FOREIGN-BO	ORN WHITE.	NEG	Ro.
AGE PERIOD.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Fomale.	Male.	Female.
All ages. Under 5 years Under 1 year 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over. Age unknown	5, 174 24, 739 23, 564 25, 124 27, 373 48, 322 38, 881 43, 751 9, 954	290, 290 25, 797 5, 005 24, 878 24, 943 29, 129 31, 340 51, 593 41, 245 47, 344 13, 624 397	190, 180 22, 677 4, 466 20, 588 19, 586 20, 220 19, 382 31, 244 24, 202 27, 025 5, 127 175	206, 164 22, 205 4, 303 20, 449 20, 282 22, 209 21, 705 34, 207 20, 687 30, 728 7, 287 225	38, 636 258 23 1, 093 1, 240 1, 810 3, 634 8, 518 7, 839 10, 417 3, 788 33	38,407 216 9 1,071 1,266 2,304 3,084 7,586 7,344 0,969 4,919 48	39, 054 3, 253 3, 684 3, 060 2, 750 3, 084 4, 358 8, 485 6, 738 6, 193 1, 034 90	45, 695 3, 375 662 3, 356 3, 392 4, 523 5, 855 9, 796 7, 211 6, 645 1, 418

TABLE 14.—MARITAL CONDITION, FOR BALTIMORE.

	·	MALES 18	5 YEARS	OF AGE	AND OV	ER.		FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.								
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.		Sing	le.	Marri	ed.				Sing	le.	Marri	ed.	Wid-	Di-		
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AND THE	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Wid- owed.	DI- vorced.	Total.	Num- bor.	Per cont.	Num- ber.	Per cont.	owed.	vorced.		
Total	193,703 52,497 87,203 53,705 298	76,598 45,842 25,088 5,551 117	39. 5 87. 3 28. 8 10. 3 39. 3	106, 466 6, 384 59, 220 40, 742 120	55.0 12.2 67.9 75.9 40.3	9,318 84 2,206 7,015 13	922 28 562 332	214, 672 60, 469 92, 838 60, 968 397	78, 947 45, 559 23, 213 8, 020 155	35.8 75.3 25.0 13.2 30.0	108, 520 14, 303 62, 609 31, 486 122	50.6 23.7 67.4 51.6 30.7	27,605 330 6,130 21,067 78	775 324 4		
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	84,768 42,593 30,039 29,982	37, 243 18, 926 8, 625 11, 651	43. 9 44. 4 23. 9 38. 9	48,517 21,827 24,917 16,045	51.3 51.2 69.1 53.5	3,349 1,557 2,349 2,060	470 211 93 146	94,777 48,451 35,854 85,572	38,360 19,775 6,634 12,170	40.5 40.8 18.5 84.2	45,541 23,495 22,380 17,005	48.1 48.5 62.4 48.1	10,054 4,821 6,685 6,044	622 266 113 197		

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

TABLE 15.—INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATION FOR PRINCIPAL COUNTIES.

	·				,				
		INDIAN.			CHINESE.		3	APANESE.	 -
COUNTY.	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
The state	55	3	44 1	378 16	544 14	189 2	24 5	3	7 2 ;;
Baltimore. Baltimore city Cecil. Remainder of state	23 15		10 23 10	14 314 1 33	477 4 35	178 9	12	2	, ,

PER CENT OF NEGROES IN TOTAL POPULATION OF MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

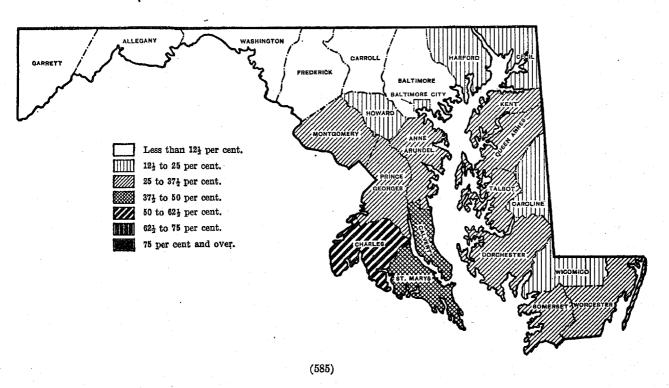


TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

[Por cent not shown where base is less than 100.

				,	[Por cont n	ot shown whe	re base is less	than 100.
SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Allegany.1	Anne Arundel.	Baltimore.2	Baltimore city.2	Calvert.	Caroline.	Carroll.
POPULATION	1,295,346	62,411	89,553	122,340	558,485	10,325	19, 216	33.934
Total population, 1910	1, 188, 044 1, 042, 390 934, 943 780, 894	62,411 53,694 41,571 38,012 38,536	39, 620 34, 094 28, 526 24, 457	90, 755 72, 909 83, 336 63, 387	508, 057 434, 430 332, 313 267, 354	10, 223 9, 860 10, 538 9, 865	16, 248 13, 903 13, 766 12, 101	33, 934 33, 860 32, 376 30, 992 28, 619
Increase, 1900–1910 Per cent of increase. Increase, 1890–1900 Per cent of increase.	107,302 9.0 145,654 14.0	8,717 16.2 12,123 29.2	$ \begin{array}{r} -67 \\ -0.2 \\ 5,520 \\ 16.2 \end{array} $	31,594 34.8 17,846 24.5	49,528 9.7 74,518 17,2	102 1.0 363 3.7	2,968 18.3 2,345 10.9	74 0.2 1,484 4.6
Land area (square miles)	9,941 130.3 64.1	443 140.9 71.9	432 91.6 71.6	650 188. 2 188. 2	30 18,616.2	• 218 47.4 47.4	319 60. 2 60. 2	447 75.9 68.5
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910. Same places in 1900. Per cent of increase, 1900–1910. Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910.	658, 192	30,569 24,400 25.3	8,609 8,525 1.0		558, 485 508, 957 9, 7	10 208	10.010	3,295 3,199 3,0
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910 Same territory in 1900. Per cent of interease, 1900—1910. Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900. Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.	637,154 594,911 7,1 591,206	31,842 29,294 8.7 22,402	30,944 31,095 0.5 8,525 31,095	122,349 90,755 34.8 90,755	508,957	10,325 10,223 1.0	19,216 16,248 18,3	30,639 30,661 -0.1 3,199
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900. COLOR AND NATIVITY	596, 838 50, 8 49, 8	31,292 49.0 41.7	21.8 21.5	00,700	100.0 100.0		10,240	30,661 9.7 9.4
White. Number in 1900.	952,424 886,493	60,893 52,019 40,185	25, 396 24, 236 19, 580 14, 136	100,733 79,125 62,679 12,601	473,387 489,218 367,148 84,740	5,270 5,080 4,796 5,046	14, 427 12, 009 10, 092 4, 787	31,921 31,717 50,241 2,006
Negro (New in 1900. Number in 1890. Black Mulatto	285,064 215,657 189,098 43,152	1,517 1,669 1,431 1,089 428	15, 867 14, 509 11, 344 2, 792	11,618 10,230 10,530 2,062	79,258 67,104 60,508 18,241	5,148 5,064 4,271 775	4,237 5,811 3,944 843	2,006 2,143 2,183 1,194 812
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese (see Tables 1 and 15)	457	1	21	. 15	349		2	7
Native white—Native parentage. Number in 1900. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Number in 1900. Native white—Foreign parentage. Native white—Mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Number in 1900.	101 898	43, 032 58, 198 13, 405 16, 107 7, 396 6, 069 4, 396 4, 780	18, 266 16, 768 3, 878 5, 625 2, 729 1, 146 3, 255 8, 843	76,007 58,504 22,660 17,656 14,484 8,185 11,057 9,163	201, 474 \$30, 053 134, 870 1\$5, 225 06, 090 38, 180 77, 043 67, 940	5,174 4,999 71 51 32 80 84 80	13, 436 11, 270 585 402 345 240 406 337	30,180 29,584 1,255 1,597 665 590 486 566
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION. Native white—Native parentage. Per cent in 1900. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Per cent in 1900. Foreign-born white. Per cent in 1900. Negro. Per cent in 1900.	59. 2 57. 8 14. 8 15. 1 8. 0 7. 8 17. 9 19. 8	68.9 60.0 21.0 28.1 7.0 8.8 2.4	46. 2 48. 8 9. 8 9. 1 8. 2 9. 7 88. 7	62.1 57.6 18.5 19.5 9.0 10.1 10.3 19.8	40.8 46.4 24.1 84.6 13.8 15.2 15.2	50, 1 48, 9 0, 7 0, 5 0, 3 0, 3 48, 9 60, 3	69. 9 69. 4 3. 0 2. 1 2. 1 24. 9 26. 1	88.9 87.5 3.7 4.7 1.6 5.9 6.8
FOREIGN HAILPHAMILED	l .							
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other. Denmark England	1,283	61 1 78 4 690	656 10 19 9	531 14 144 30 730	0,538 45 725 132 2,690	1 2 7	13 1 28	16 1 1 1 35
France Germany Greece Holland	550 86,052 403	10 874 88 8	28 1,009 23 14	5,851 4 32	355 26,021 347 106	7	10 174 16	289 6
Hungary Ireland Italy Norway	2,089 9,701 6,969	241 465 421 2	117 83 64 86	1,896 443	1,358 0,800 5,043 190	1 1 6	7 12 51 4	44 4 2
Roumania. Russia Scotland Sweden	220 27,532 1,955	1 199 884 20	863 48 80	931 230	216 24,798 518 237	7 2	1 20 7 3	56 10
Switzerland Wales Other foreign countries	. 452	17 809 78	12 8 84	72	228 00 582		8 1 7	3 7
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born tn— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other.	.] 225	37 1 38	420 7 7	33	5, 829 28 96		19	7 i
Denmark England France Germany	3,230 322 66,676	2,349	10 56 12 1,173	428 48 9,850	203 48, 983	1 1 14	25 5 179	16 4 501
Greece Holland Flungary Ireland	. 107 641 . 18,434	33 1,344	3 58 159	1,961	13,205		11 32 3	68 2
Italy Norway Russia Scotland	144 18,506 2,085	140 1,315	60 12 420 16	25 347 117	17,110 450	5	20 5	15
Sweden	209 167 634	8 7 357	18 7 2 286	30 10 85	91 95			1 2 34

¹ Part taken to form Garrett County in 1872.

² Part of Baltimore County annexed to Baltimore city between 1880 and 1890.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES.

A minus sign (---) denotes decrease.]

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Allegany,1	Anne Arundel.	Baltimore.2	Baltimore city.2	Calvert.	Caroline.	Carroll.
Total. Male. Female. White. Male. Female. Negro. Male. Female. MALES OF VOTING AGE	644,225 651,121 529,072 533,567 114,749 117,501	31, 242 31, 169 30, 508 30, 385 733 784	20, 559 18, 994 13, 338 12, 058 7, 203 6, 933	63, 241 59, 108 56, 534 53, 199 6, 692 5, 909	268, 195 290, 290 228, 816 244, 571 39, 054 *45, 695	5, 362 4, 963 2, 799 2, 480 2, 563 2, 483	9, 894 9, 322 7, 405 7, 022 2, 487 2, 300	17,000 16,926 16,050 15,871 951 1,058
Total number Number in 1900 Native white—Native parentage. Number in 1900 Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Number in 1900 Native white—Foreign parentage. Native white—Mixed parentage. Foreign-born white Number in 1900 Negro Number in 1900 Indian, Chinese, and Japanese. Per Cent of Total.	367, 908 521, 908 203, 284 172, 908 52, 304 46, 966 36, 366 115, 938 47, 973 42, 011 63, 963 60, 406 384	16,442 15,576 9,589 6,845 4,142 5,714 2,716 1,426 2,271 2,551 439 481 1	11, 041 11, 147 5, 064 4, 657 798 577 221 1, 644 1, 713 3, 518 4, 012	36, 659 25, 859 19, 780 12, 758 6, 858 4, 900 4, 818 2, 035 5, 767 4, 562 4, 245 5, 619	183,554 1/41,271 68,492 67,502 34,895 51,997 25,000 9,886 33,638 29,514 21,306 315	2, 517 2, 588 1, 361 1, 384 28 24 16 12 16 17 1,112 1,225	5, 170 4, 278 3, 660 5, 054 121 72 82 39 213 163 1, 174 1, 016	9,711 9,200 8,422 7,324 545 552 302 243 260 516 482 510 2
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.	55. 3 14. 2 13. 0 17. 4	58.3 25.2 13.8 2.7	45.9 7.2 14.9 31.9	54.0 18.7 15.7 11.6	41.9 21.3 20.6 16.0	54.1 1.1 0.6 44.2	70.8 2.3 4.1 22.7	86.7 5.6 2.7 5.0
Naturalized. Having first papers. Alien Unknown ILLITERACY	24,256 3,278 13,573 6,866	1,322 84 543 322	654 92 674 224	3,365 222 1,533 647	16,643 2,664 9,559 4,772	10	97 15 53 48	123 4 22 111
Illiterate Males of Voting Age. Total number illiterate Per cent illiterate Per cent in 1900 Native white, number illiterate Per cent illiterate Foreign-born white, number illiterate	31, 238 8. 5 12. 5 8, 620 3. 4 5, 037	815 5.0 7.5 456 3.3 263	1,766 16.0 24.7 275 4.7	2,261 6.2 9.8 643 2.4	7,701 4.7 7.2 629 0.6 3,488	602 23. 9 25. 6 138 9. 9	850 16.4 19.0 393 10.4	439 4.5 6.5 285 3.2
Per cent illiterate. Negro, number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	10.5 17,484 27.3	11.6 96 21.9	15.3 1,230 35.0	10.5 1,008 23.7	10. 4 3, 509 13. 4	464 41.7	13. 6 428 36. 5	9. 6 128 26. 6
Total number Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Native white, number Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Foreign-born white, number Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number Number illiterate. Negro number Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per sons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive.	1,023,950 73,397 7.2 742,096 18,952 2.6 100,951 12,047 11.9 180,454 42,289 23.4	47, 232 2, 050 4, 3 41, 757 1, 278 3, 1 4, 291 551 12, 8 1, 183 221 18, 7	29, 797 4, 121 13.8 16, 341 539 3.3 3, 116 504 16.2 10, 319 3, 066 29.7	97, 157 4, 971 5.1 75, 915 1, 500 2.0 10, 891 1, 221 11, 2 10, 336 2, 246 21, 7	456, 882 20, 325 4, 4 310, 427 1, 855 0, 6 74, 405 8, 952 12, 0 71, 705 9, 438 13, 2	7,463 1,414 18.9 3,897 262 6.7 32 3,534 1,152 32.6	14,570 1,826 12.5 10,725 783 7.3 393 48 12.2 3,450 995 28.8	26,840 1,074 4.0 24,872 681 2.7 479 82 2 17.1 1,483 309 20.8
Total number Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE	282, 223 9, 056 3. 2	14,516 245 1.7	9,017 706 7.8	26,674 539 2.0	114,202 1,474 1.3	2,679 236 8.8	4,460 249 5.6	7,272 110 1.5
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school. Number 10 to 14 years. Number 15 to 17 years. Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school. Number 18 to 20 years. Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school. Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school. PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	388, 486 227, 024 58, 4 106, 263 78, 196 129, 605 111, 049 76, 547 30, 348 76, 071 7, 431	20,382 11,871 58.2 5,866 4,373 6,874 5,905 3,886 1,327 3,756 266	12,726 7,207 56.6 3,709 2,563 4,294 3,527 2,386 884 2,337 233	36, 701 22, 113 60, 3 10, 027 7, 825 12, 389 10, 924 7, 259 2, 682 7, 026 682	153, 586 79, 933 52, 0 39, 384 28, 200 48, 507 40, 018 31, 440 9, 223 34, 255 2, 492	3,830 2,388 61.6 1,151 799 1,374 1,194 712 333 593 82	6,324 4,298 68.0 1,864 1,396 2,212 1,998 1,218 1,030 1,030	10,090 7,114 70.5 2,818 2,425 3,524 3,281 1,967 1,157 1,781
Total number Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Foreign-born white, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Negro, number. Number attending school. Negro, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Per cent attending school.	235, 868 189, 245 80, 2 150, 708 125, 551 83, 3 34, 699 27, 774 80, 0 5, 210 3, 936 75, 5 45, 233 31, 968 70, 7	12,740 10,278 80.7 10,160 8,141 80.1 2,145 1,841 85.8 129 85 65.9 306 211 69.0	8,003 6,090 76.1 3,647 3,108 85.2 920 780 84.8 221 168 76.0 3,215 2,034 63.3	22, 416 18, 749 83, 6 16, 221 13, 770 84, 9 9, 974 3, 315 83, 4 244 196 80, 3 1, 977 1, 408 74, 3	87, 891 68, 218 77. 6 47, 294 36, 895 73. 0 24, 985 19, 540 78. 2 4, 339 3, 267 75. 3 11, 265 8, 509 75. 5	2,525 1,993 78.9 1,157 1,024 88.5 7 5 3 3 1,358 961 70.8	4,076 3,394 83,3 2,708 2,381 87,9 158 140 89,7 26 23 1,186 850 71,7	6,342 5,706 90.0 5,760 5,280 91.3 85 85 13 9
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES Dwellings, number	253,805 274,824	12,307 12,745	7,881 8,262	23, 419 24, 264	101,905 118,851	2,005 2,062	4,195 4,243	7, 402 7, 624

³ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

FIN MIT

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

Subject.	Cecil.	Charles.	Dorchester.	Frederick.	Garrett.1	Harford.	Howard.	Kent.
POPULATION								
Total population, 1910	23,759 24,662	16,886 17,662	28,669 27,962	52,678 51,920	20,105 17,701	27,965	16,106	16,957
1900	25, 851	15,191	24, 843 28, 110	49,512	14, 213	28, 269 28, 993 28, 042	16,715 16,269 16,140	18,78
1880	27,108 25,874	18,548 15,788	28,110 19,458	50,482 47,572	12, 175	28,042 22,605	16,140	18,786 17,477 17,600 17,100
	-		·	'	0.404		14,150	17,102
Increase, 1900–1910 Per cent of increase	-903 -3.7	$-1,276 \\ -7.2$	707 2, 5	753 1. 5	2,404 13.6	-304 -1.1	-609 -3.6	-1,829
Increase, 1890–1900	1,189	2,471 16.3	3,119 12.6	2,408	3,488	724	446	-9.7 1.31
Per cent of increase	-4.6	16.3	12, 6	4.9	24. 5	-2.5	2.7	1,315 7.5
Land area (square miles). Population per square mile, 1910 Rural population per square mile, 1910.	377	464	576	663	685	442	250	282
Population per square mile, 1910	63. O 63. O	35. 3 35. 3	49. 8 38. 6	79. 4 58. 1	29. 4 29. 4	63. 8 53. 7	64. 4 64. 4	60.1
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.	****					, , ,		50, 4
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910. Same places in 1900. Per cent of increase, 1900–1910. Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910. Same territory in 1900. Per gant of increase, 1900–1910.			6, 407	14, 132		4,212		2,735
Same places in 1900			5,747 11.5	11,767 20.1	**********	. 3,423		3,008
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910	23,759	16,386	22, 262 22, 215	38, 541	20, 105	23. 0 23, 753	16, 106	-9.1 14.999
Same territory in 1900.	24,662	17,662 -7.2	22, 215 0. 2	40, 153 4. 0	20, 105 17, 701 13. 6	24,840	16, 715	14, 222 15, 778 -9. 9
Baile territory in 1900–1910. Per cent of increase, 1900–1910. Jrban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900. Remainder of county in 1900 Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.	2,542	/.2	5,747 22,215	9,296	10.0	-4.4 3,423	-3.6	-9.9
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900	22, 120	17,662	22, 215	42,624	17, 701	24,846	16, 715	3,008 15,778
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910.	10.3		22. 3 20. 6	26.8 17.9		15. 1 12. 1		16.1 16.0
COLOR AND NATIVITY						***************************************		10.0
White	20,425	7,813 8,014 7,054	19,247	47,272	10,008	22, 840	12,332	10,795
Number in 1900 Number in 1890	20,850 21,850	7.054	18,476 16,133	45,905 42,983	17,575 14,028	82,411 82,617	12,309 12,159	10,795 11,345 10,664
\$				l				
Negro	3,315 3,805	8,572 9,648	9,421 9,484	5,399 6.012	107 <i>126</i>	5,116 5,854	8,772 4.405	6, 162 7, 448 6, 807
Number in 1890Black	3,978	8,136	9,484 8,700	6,012 6,528	185	6,376	4,405 4,110	6,807
Mulatto	2,906 409	6,471 2,101	7,854 1,507	4,228 1,171	52 55	4,279 887	2,618 1,154	5,806 356
	10	,	·					
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese (see Tables 1 and 15)	19	1	1	2		***********	2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Native white—Native parentage	18,477	7,393	18,152 17,631	45,388	17,678	19,673	10,611	10,188
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	18,657 1,334	7, <i>670</i> 278	658	43,508 1,421	15,418 1,521	19,061 2,117	10,177	10,668 383 411 209
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	1,599	222	481 460	1,765 778	1,711	2,117 2,446 1,201	1,207 1,403	411
Native white—Foreign parentage Native white—Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	636 698	141 137	198	648	702 819	916	711 496	209 174
Foreign-born white	614	142	437	463	799	1,059	514	224
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.	594	128	364	658	451	904	720	284
Native white—Native parentage	77. 8	45 1	go 9	og o	07.0	70.0	95.0	60.1
Per cent in 1900	75.7	45. 1 43. 4	68. 3 <i>68. 1</i>	86. 2 88. 8	87. 9 87. 1	70. 3 67. 4	65. 9 60. 9	56.8
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	5. 6 6. 5	43. 4 1. 7 1. 3	2.3 1.7	2.7	7. 6 9. 7	7. 6 8. 7	7.5	2.3 2.2
Foreign-born white	2. 6	0.9	1.5	2.7 3.4 0.9	4.0	3.8	8. 4 3. 2	1.3
Per cent in 1900	2. 4 14. 0	0.7 52.3	1. <i>3</i> 32. 9	1. <i>\$</i> 10. 3	2. 5 0. 5	<i>5. 2</i> 18. 3	4. 4 23. 4	1. 4 36. 3
Foreign-born white. Per cent in 1900. Negro. Per cent in 1900.	15.4	54. 6	38.9	11, 6	ŏ. 7	20,7	26.4	39.6
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES			•		PROFESSIONAL PROFESSION AND PROFESSI	**************************************		
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—	-							
Austria. Canada—French	11 3	8 2	43 1	5	164	86	14 5	8
Canada—Other Denmark	13	1	18	21	10	15	5 11	1
England.	17 83	17 40	4 39	1 33	53	40	39	32
France	8	1	1	4	6	11	8	1
GermanyGreece	73	89	209	175	139	983	203	89
Holland	4	***********	2 2	5 1		8	5	Ž
Hungary	2	1	17	17	7	7	4	1
IrelandItaly	141 190	11	17	102	54	174 208	71 10	36 17
Norway		8	10	27	268	208	10	
Roumania								26
Scotland.	22	7	36	46	48	54	28	20
Sweden	23 13	7 6	8.	10 4	85	17 10	15 1	
Switzerland	5		21	8	ã l	8	4	2
Other foreign countries.	8 5	4	4 2	2 7	4 8	60 16	1 4	2
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in-		-			"	***	-	
Austria	:	4	46	4	36	25	9	. 2
Canada—French	i		1	Ī				
Denmark.	3	17	7 2	······	·····i	3	8	
	76	24	12	22	33	37	38	17
England			1	5	2	5	3 428	97
EnglandFrance	107		246	475	870	467		2
England. France. Germany Greece.	6 127	84	المستور ووووو					
England France. Germany. Greece. Holland	6 127	84		į		2	5	
England France Germany Greece Holland			13	1	8	5		49
England France. Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy	237 73	21 2	13 12 1	1 162	8 121 16	5 430	141 11	40
England France. Germany Greece. Holland. Hungary Ireland. Italy Norway.	237 73	21 2	12 1	1 162 15 8	121 16	5 430 19 2	141 11 1	49 ii
England France. Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy	237	21 2	12 1 1 21	1 162 15 3 18	121 16	5 430 19 2 38	141 11	49 ii 2
England France. Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Russia. Scotland Sweden	237 73	21	12 1 1 21 9	1 162 15 8	121 16	5 430 19 2 38 16	141 11 1 1 15	49 11 2
England France. Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Russia. Scotland	237 73 14 17	21 2 5 3	12 1 1 21	1 162 15 3 18	121 16	5 430 19 2 38	141 11 1 1 15	49 ii 2

¹ Organized from part of Allegany County in 1872.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES—Continued.

SUBJECT.	Cecil.	Charles.	Dorchester.	Frederick.	Garrett.1	Herford	Unmar ²	TZ'
SEX				TOGGILER.	Garrent,	Harford.	Howard.	Kent.
Total. Male. Female.	12, 123 11, 636	8,570 7,810	14, 658 14, 011	26, 168 26, 505	10,670 9,435	14,402	8,237	8,745 8,212
WhiteMale	10,422 10,003	4,084 3,729	9,823 9,424	23,507 23,765	10,610	13,583 11,760	7,869 6,278	5.547
Negro Male Female MALES OF VOTING AGE	1,699 1,616	4, 485 4, 087	4,834 4,587	23, 765 2, 659 2, 740	9,388 60 47	11,089 2,642 2,474	6,054 1,957 1,815	5,248 3,198 2,964
Total number	7,032 7,046	3, 936 4, 256	7,718 7,226	14, 182 18, 705	5,294	8,340 7,755	4,402	4,969
Native white—Native parentage	5,248 5,083	1,924	5,070	12,038	4,427 4,152	5,476	4,424 2,780	<i>5,456</i> 3,012
Number in 1900. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Number in 1900 Native white—Foreign parentage.	471 558	1,966 71 57	4,782 96 63	11,281 581 635	8,565 565 571	4, <i>994</i> 798 <i>821</i>	2,567 409	<i>3,080</i> 120
Native white—Mixed parentage	238 233 356	34 37 81	67 29	344 237	298 267	525 278	430 267 142	<i>185</i> 69 51
Foreign-born white. Number in 1900. Negro. Number in 1900.	<i>337</i> 955	78 1.859	231 198 2,320 2,236	197 295 1,365	538 262 39	644 480 1,422	281 371 930	123 <i>126</i> 1,714
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese Per Cent of Total.	1,065	2,160 1	2,236	1,493	29	1,455	1,055	2, 114
Native white—Native parentage	74. 6 6. 7	48.9	65.7	84.9	78.4	65.7	63. 2	60.6
Foreign-born white	5. 1 13. 6	1.8 2.1 47.2	1. 2 3. 0 30, 1	4.1 1.4 9.6	10. 7 10. 2 0. 7	9.6 7.7 17.1	9.3 6.4	2. 4 2. 5
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. Naturalized	138		1				21, 1	34.5
Having first papers. Alien Unknown	18 145	46 2 7	166 8 28	96 8 48	139 17 351	315 (16) 238	175 13 41	72 5
ILLITERACY	55	26	29	45	31	75	52	21 25
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE. Total number illiterate.	573	1,171	1,392	1 006	415	630	400	
Per cent illiterate. Per cent in 1900.	8. 1 11. 6	29.8 32.3	18.0 25.0	1,006 7.1 10.9	7.8 8.8	7. 6 9. 8	9. 1 15. 5	849 17. 1 <i>23. 4</i>
Native white, number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Foreign here white purpose illiterate.	189 3.3	196 9. 8	586 11.3	549 4. 4	298 6.3	170 2. 7	100 3. 1	149 4.8
Per cent illiterate Foreign-born white, number illiterate Per cent illiterate Per cent illiterate Negro, number illiterate Per cent illiterate	14. 9 331	972	8.1 792	10. 2	107 19. 9	6.7	5.7	9.8
Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 Years Old and Over.	34.7	52.3	34.1	32.0	10	29. 3	30.3	688 40. 1
Total number. Number illiterate Per cent illiterate.	18,910 1,189 6.3	11,577 2,717 23.5	21,887 3,098 14.2	40,824 2,327 5.7	14,685 903 6.1	22,296 1,405 6.3	12,364 928 7.5	13,390 1,781 13.3
Native white, number	15,745 367 2.3	5,642 335 5.9	14,500 1,168 8.1	36,349 1,288 3.5	13,812 734 5.3	17,269 326 1.9	9, 108 241 2. 6	8,451 282 3.3
Foreign-born white, number Number illiterate	601 91	136	426 23	456 42	785 145	1,049 104	513 32	221 30
Per cent illiterate . Negro, number . Number illiterate .	15. 1 2,546 731	2.9 5,798 2,378	5.4 6,960 1,907	9. 2 4,017 997	18. 5 88	9. 9 3, 978	6. 2 2, 741	13.6 4,718
Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive.	28.7	41.0	27.4	24.8	24	975 24. 5	653 23. 8	1,469 31.1
Total number Number illiterate Per cent illiterate	5, 126 153	4, 198 625	7,030 373	11,679 240	4,865 171	6, 146 150	3,746 161	3,844 182
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE	3.0	14.9	5,3	2.1	3.5	2.4	4.3	4.7
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school.	7,062 4,750 67.3	6,096 3,167 51.8	9,817 6,587 67,1	16,281 10,992 67.5	6,960 4,575 65.7	8, 451 5, 585 68. 1	5,217 3,081 59,1	5,313 3,633 68.4
Number 6 to 9 years Number attending school. Number 10 to 14 years Number attending school. Number 15 to 17 years	1,936 1,532	1,898 1,017 2,200	2,787 2,189	4,602 3,646	2,095 1,398	2,305 1,823	1,471 994	1,469 1,201
Number 10 to 14 years Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years Number 15 to 17 years	2,399 2,165	2,200 1,604 1,135	3,475 3,147	5,684 5,156	2,393 2,114	2,891 2,619	1,813 1,535	1,919 1,740
Number attending school. Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school.	1,388 758 1,339 295	449 863	1,855 1,009 1,700	3,145 1,778 2,850	1,293 823 1,179	1,678 917 1,577	999 442 934	1,021 572 904
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	295	87	242	412	240	226	110	120
Total number. Number attending school Per cent attending school	4, 335 3, 697 85. 3	4,098 2,621 64.0	6,262 5,336	10,286 8,802	4, 488 3, 512	5, 196 4, 442	3,284 2,529	3,388 2,941
Native white—Native parentage, number	3, 434 3, 074	1,625 1,277	85. 2 3,745 3,330	85.6 9,015 7,848	78.3 4,293	85.5 3,803	77.0 2,198	86.8 1,935
Native white—Native parentage, number Number attending school Per cent attending school Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number Number attending school Per cent attending school	89.5 198	78. 6 81	88.9 229	87.1 86	3,376 78.6 165	3, 392 89. 2 290	1, 815 82. 6 179	1,760 91.0 69
Per cent attending school Foreign-born white, number	86. 4 22	58	199 86.9	77	123 74.5	256 88.3	81.6	63
Foreign-born white, number. Number attending school Per cent attending school Negro, number.	22 15	9 6	17 15	8 8	12 7	21 16	5 3	5 4
Negro, number Number attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school	677 433 64. 0	2,383 1,280 53,7	2,271 1,792 78.9	1,177 869 73.8	18 6	1,082 778 71.9	902 565	1,379 1,114
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES Dwellings number				=			62.6	80.8
Families, number.	5,269 5,343	3,050 3,079	6,189 6,269	11,331 11,622	3,845 3,919	6,117 6,218	3,168 3,211	3,783 3,826

² Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

	1 = .	T - 3 /		T.	1	ION AND			OF THE
SUBJECT.	Montgom- ery,	Prince Georges.	Queen Annes.	St. Marys.	Somerset.	Talbot.	Washing- ton.	Wicomico.	Worcester.
POPULATION									
Total population, 1910	32,089 30,451	36,147 29,898	16,839 18,364	17,030 17,182	26, 455 25, 923	19,620 20,342.	49,617 45,133	26, 815	21,841
1890	27, 185 24, 750	26,080 26,451	18, 461 19, 257	15,819 16,934	24, 150	5 19,736 19,065	89, 782 38, 561	22,852 19,930	20,865 19,747
		21, 138	16, 171	14, 944	18, 190	16, 137	34, 712	18, 016 15, 802	21, 841 20, 865 19, 747 19, 539 16, 419
Increase, 1900–1910. Per cent of increase. Increase, 1890–1900. Per cent of increase.	1,638 5.4	6, 249 20. 9	-1,525 -8.3	-152	532 2, 1		4,484	3,963	976
Increase, 1890-1900.	3,266	3,818	-97	-0.9 1,363		-8.5 606	9.9 5,351	17. 8 2, 922	4.7
		14.6	-0.5	8.6			13.5	14.7	4.7 1,118 5.7
Land area (square miles) Population per square mile, 1910 Rural population per square mile, 1910	521 61. 6	482 75. 0	365 46.1	371 45. 9			459 108.1	371 72. 3	495
Rural population per square mile, 1910	61.6	75.0	46.1	45.9	69.4	61.7	72. 1	54. 2	495 44.1 44.1
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.	'				3,468	3,083	10 505		
Same places in 1900.					3, 165		16,507 13,591	6,000 4,277	
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910	32,089	36,147	16,839	17,030	22,087	16 537	21.5 33,110	56.4 20,125	21,841
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910	5. 4	29,898	—8. 3	-0.9	22,758 1.0	17,268 -4.2	31, 542 5. 0	18,575 8.3	20,865 4.7
Rural, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900	30,451	29,898	18,364	17.182	. 3,165 22,758	3,074 17,268	13,591 31,542	4,277 18,575	
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910 Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900					22,758 13.1 12.2	15.7 15.1	33, 3 30, 1	24.9 18.7	20,865
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY. Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910 Same places in 1900 Per cent of increase, 1900–1910. Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910 Same territory in 1900 Per cent of increase, 1900–1910. Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900. Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900. COLOR AND NATIVITY White	90.040							10.1	
White Number in 1900 Number in 1890	22,846 20,898 17,500	17,910	11,991	8,926	16,887	12,841 12,875	47, 407 48, 648	20,504 17,023	14,814 13,992
i i		14,867	11,904	8, 158	14,650	18,248	48,648 37,874	14,731	18,012
Negro . Number in 1900 . Number in 1800 . Black . Mulatto .	9,235 10,054	11,493 11,985	5,814 6,878	7,804	9,476	6,774 7,466 7,485	2,113 2,488	6,310	7,025
Number in 1800	9,685 7,836	11.210	6,557 5,234	8,256 7,666	9,588 9,505	7,485	2,507	5,828 5,199	6,871 6,784
Mulatto	1,399	8,520 2,973	5,254	5,924 1,380	8,101 1,375	6, 282 492	1,702 411	5,703 607	7,025 6,871 6,784 6,693 332
Ind., Chi., and Jap. (see Tables 1 and 15)	8	11	2		. 1	5	7	1	2
Native white—Native parentage	21,407	21, 206	10,631	9,340	16,567	11,973	45,622	20,215	14,537
Number in 1900	19,010 948	15,801 2,228	11,649 267	8,724 215	16,033 260	11,985 551	40,826 1,340	16,915 174	18,777 137
Native white—Foreign or inixed parentage Number in 1900. Native white—Foreign parentage. Native white—Mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Native in 1900.	1,002 410	2,228 1,869 1,226	303 143	127 140	231 137	547 294	1,750 647	83 82	188
Native white—Mixed parentage	538 491	1,002	124 125	75 171	132	257	693	92	68 69
Trustical til 1000	381	1 , 209 750	130	75	142 123	317 <i>\$43</i>	535 <i>566</i>	115 25	140 87
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION. Native white—Native parentage	66.7	20 H	00.1	.					
Per cent in 1900. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Per cent in 1900.	62.4 3.0	58.7 52.8	63.1 62.9	54.8 50.8	62, 6 61, 8	61.0 58.9	91.9 89.3	75.4 74.0	66.6 66.0
Per cent in 1900	2 4	6. 2 4. 5 3. 3	1,6 1.6	1.3 0.7	0.0	2.8 2.7	2.7 3.9	74.0 0.6 0.4	0.6 0.6
Foreign-born white. Per cent in 1900	1.5 1.3	3. 3 2. 5	0.7 0.8	1.0 0.4	0.5 0.5	1.6	1.1	0.4 0.4 0.1	0.6
Negro Per cent in 1900	28. 8 33. 0	31.8 40.1	34. 5 34. 7	42. 9 48. 1	35. 8 86. 8	34.5 36.7	4.3	23. 5 25. 5	0.4 32.2 32.9
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES				7011		J., 7	0.0	20.0	0.0, 8
Foreign-Born White: Born in— Austria.	7	63		21]			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Austria. Canada—Trench Canada—Other. Denmark.	5 48	13			2	1 3	3 2	ii	2
Denmark England	5	64• 10	4	4 1	13	28	21 6	11	3
France.	76	201	24	17 3	26	51	56	23	28
Germany	106	445	48	64	1 80	5. 145	134	3 24	21
Holland Hungary	į į	4	4	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	2 5	3 5	16 2		1
Ireland	5 79	19	19	2 10	11	3 .	40		,,,,,,,,,,,,
Italy Norway	11 8	90 50 7	2		11	18 12	46 80	20	23
Roumania Russia.	81			•••••	8	3 .	************	2	
Scotland	53	94 50	18	41	15 3	15	128	6	43. 5
Sweden. Switzerland	8 22	20 30	2		7	5	2 2	3	4
Wales. Other foreign countries.	20	5 31	į į		. 3	3	8	3	i
ATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in-		01	1	••••••	3	6	18	4	
Austria. Canada—French.	1	22 7		5	*******	1.		1	
Canada—Other	1 7 2	12	·····i	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	8 2	1	
Denmark England	53	7 105	15	4		31	4 31	is	ii
France. Germany.	2 142	12	1	2		1	2	1	1
Greece. Holland.	3 ,	554	65	40	45	165	323	17	17
Hungary	2		·····i.	1	Ġ		2	8	.,,
IrelandItaly	98	192	28	23	15	30	85	13	3
Norway Russia	4	17 . 3 .			7	3	14	9	<u>:</u>
Scotiand	15 36	63 26	13 4	43 1	18	10	120	2 3	25 1
Sweden Switzerland	1	9.			7	9.		8	1
Switzerland Wales All others of foreign parentage 1	1	5	i .			2	i	3 2	·····i
o-dorn or rotoren betoncaka	38	187	14	11	20	80	56	6	4
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		

¹ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

	Montgom-	Defense	T 0					+	
SURJECT.	ery.	Prince Georges.	Queen Annes.	St. Marys.	Somerset.	Talbot.	Washing- ton.	Wicomico.	Worcester.
SEX Total Male SEX White Male	15,926	17,344	8,200	1 '	12,867	9,736	24, 928	13,425 13,390	11, 060 10, 781
Female. Negro Male. Female. MALES OF VOTING AGE	. 11,415	11,750 5,902	5,388	4,614 3,791	8,296 4,905	6,410 3,448	23,639 23,858 1,043 1,070	10, 295 10, 209 3, 129 3, 181	7,473 7,341 3,585 3,440
Total number Number in 1900.	7,968	9,966 7,666	4,652 4,907	3,938 4,085	7,158 6,719	5, 506 5, 511	13, 665 11, 888	7,313 5,880	5, 908 5, 275
Native white—Native parentage. Number in 1900 Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Number in 1900 Native white—Foreign parentage. Native white—Mixed parentage. Foreign-born white Number in 1900 Negro. Number in 1900. Indian, Chinese, and Japanese. Per Cent of Total.	327	6,020 4,165 591 412 379 212 650 388 2,698 2,708	3,119 80 89 52 28 57 80 1,556	2,192 2,192 58 89 36 22 88 38 1,600 1,816	4,592 4,318 87 50 50 37 87 62 2,391 2,286	3,434 5,876 125 126 69 56 178 176 1,765 1,832 4	12, 251 10, 383 474 597 215 259 290 255 644 650 6	5,680 4,467 45 29 22 23 59 19 1,529 1,384	4,133 3,677 24 50 10 14 68 42 1,681 1,524
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.	2. 7 26. 2	60.4 5.9 6.5 27.1	63. 6 1. 7 1. 2 33. 4	55.7 1.5 2.2 40.6	64.2 1.2 1.2 33.4	62. 4 2. 3 3. 2 32. 1	89. 7 3. 5 2. 1 4. 7	77. 7 0. 6 0. 8 20. 9	70.0 0.4 1.2 28.5
Naturalized. Having first papers Alien. Unknown. ILLITERACY	141 20 41 34	330 37 88 195	28 2 6 21	36 13 12 27	40 7 18 22	113 4 19 42	161 18 84 27	19 5 15 20	27 4 27 10
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE. Total number illiterate Per cent illiterate Per cent in 1900	1,121 12.7 18.7	1,331 13.4 24.3	940 20. 2 23. 0	1,209 30. 7 \$8. 3	1,486 20.8 28.2	899 16. 3 £2. 4	542 4.0 8.1	1,328 18.2 25.1	1, 512 25. 6 31. 4
Native white, number illiterate Per cent illiterate Per cent illiterate Per cent illiterate Negro, number illiterate Per cent illiterate Per cent illiterate Per cent illiterate Per cent illiterate	229 3.6 12 5.1 879 38.0	304 4.6 12 1.8 1,015 37.6	257 8. 5 9 673 43. 3	334 14. 8 11 864 54. 0	468 10.0 2 1,015 42.5	181 5.1 5 2.8 713 40.4	388 3.0 42 14.5 111 17.2	770 13, 4 4 554 36, 2	633 15. 2 10 868 51. 6
Total number Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	24,652 2,320 9.4	26, 933 3, 132 11.6	12,860 2,070 16.1	11,936 2,811 23.6	20, 112 3, 358 16, 7	15,462 2,090 13.5	38,758 1,324 3.4	20, 672 2, 844 13, 8	16,691 3,319 19.9
Native white, number	17,415 437 2.5	17,658 630 3.6	8,402 473 5.6	6,800 698 10.3	13,049 956 7.3	9,992 357 3.6	36,493 990 2.7	15,968 1,519 9.5	11,509 1,253 10.9
Foreign-born white, number Number illiterate Per cent illiterate Negro, number Number Per cent illiterate Per cent illiterate Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive.	476 21 4.4 6,753 1,859 27.5	1,182 35 3.0 8,083 2,466 30.5	122 17 13.9 4,334 1,579 36.4	158 22 13. 9 4, 978 2, 091 42. 0	139 5 3. 6 6, 923 2, 396 34. 6	312 15 4.8 5,153 1,718 33.3	522 73 14.0 1,736 259 14.9	114 12.3 4,590 1,311 28.6	132 16 12.1 5,048 2,049 40.6
Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE	7,134 337 4.7	8,127 538 6.6	3,929 289 7.4	4,473 603 13.5	6,449 482 7.5	4,468 297 6.6	10,827 147 1.4	6,175 290 4.7	5, 187 459 8. 8
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	10,055 6,575 65.4	11,680 7,103 60.8	5,511 3,575 64.9	6,441 3,738 58.0	9,001 5,398 60.0	6,182 3,879 62.7	14,968 9,128 61.0	8,542 5,572 65.2	7, 270 4, 802 66. 1
Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school. Number 10 to 14 years. Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school. Number attending school. Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school. PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	2,921 2,050 3,444 3,110 1,930 1,109 1,760	3,553 2,372 4,159 3,621 2,091 918 1,877	1,582 1,196 1,892 1,683 1,055 572 982 124	1,968 1,230 2,364 1,921 1,145 500 964 87	2,552 1,818 3,126 2,643 1,719 791 1,604	1,714 1,330 2,137 1,831 1,191 585 1,140	4,141 3,248 5,142 4,492 2,912 1,136 2,773 252	2,367 1,963 2,890 2,630 1,684 819 1,601	2,083 1,608 2,503 2,191 1,438 804 1,246
Total number Number attending school Per cent attending school	6,365 5,160 81.1	7,712 5,993 77.7	3,474 2,879 82.9	4,832 3,151 72.7	5,678 4,461 78.6	3,851 3,161 82.1	9,283 7,740 83.4	5, 257 4, 593 87, 4	4, 586 3, 799 82. 8
Native white—Native parentage, number Number attending school	4,100 3,574 87.2 140 117 83.6	4,350 3,674 84.5 454 402 88.5	2,165 1,958 90.4 44 39	2,281 1,850 81.1 45 36	3,364 2,865 85.2 61 55	2,190 1,968 89.9 130 120 92.3	8,738 7,333 83.9 173 141 81.5	3,721 3,368 90.5 37 33	2, 804 2, 510 89. 5 36 32
Foreign-born white, number. Number attending school Per cent attending school Negro, number Number attending school Per cent attending school	22 15	44 37	5 5	17 17	3 3	9 9	14 10	2 1	20 14
Number attending school Per cent attending school DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES	2,103 1,454 69.1	2,862 1,879 65.7	1,260 877 69.6	1, 389 1, 248 62, 7	2,250 1,538 68.4	1,522 1,064 69.9	358 256 71. 5	1,498 1,190 79.5	1,726 1,243 72.0
Dwellings, number.	6,541 6,705	7,232 7,368	3,581 3,636	3,064 3,119	5,575 5,793	4,382 4,470	10,755 11,230	5,991 6,115	4,818 4,850

SUPPLEMENT FOR MARYLAND.

TABLE II.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF BALTIMORE.

SUBJECT.	Baltimore.	subject.	Baltimore
POPULATION	EEG VOE	MALES OF VOTING AGE	
otal population, 1916	558, 485 508, 957	Total number	400,0
1890 1880	434, 439 332, 318	II i	-7414
1870	832, 313 267, 354	Native white—Native parentage. Number in 1900.	00,20
ıcrease, 1900–1910	49, 528	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Number in 1900.	<i>57,56</i> 34,89
Per cent of increase	9.7 74,518	Native white—Foreign parentage	\$1,98 25,00
ncrease, 1890–1900. Per cent of increase.	17. 2	Native white—Mixed parentage	9,8
COLOR AND NATIVITY		Foreign-born white. Number in 1900.	33,69
Thite	473, 387 429, 218 367, 143	II Nagro	29,51 26,21
Number in 1890	367, 148	Number in 1900 Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.	21,8
egro	84,749	PER CENT OF TOTAL.	3.
Number in 1900 Number in 1890	79,258 67,104	Native white—Native parentage.	
Black	66, 508	I Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	41 21
Mulatto	18, 241	Foreign-born white.	20
ndian	23 314	H I	16.
hinesepanese	12	CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. Naturalized.	
ative white—Native parentage.	261, 474	Having first papers	16, 6 2, 6
Number in 1900	236,053	Alien. Unknown	2,6 9,5
ative white—Foreign or mixed parentage	134, 870 125, 225	<u> </u>	4,7
Native white—Foreign parentage	96,690	ILLITERACY	
Native white—Foreign parentage. Native white—Mixed parentage oreign-born white.	88, 180 77, 043	ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.	
Number in 1900	77, 043 67, 940	Total number illiterate	7,7 4.
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.	•	Per cent in 1900.	7.
ative white—Native parentage	46.8	Native white, number illiterate.	. 6
Per cent in 1900. ative white—Foreign or mixed parentage.	46. 4 24. 1	Per cent illiterate	0.
Per cent in 1900 reign-born white.	24.6 13.8	Per cent illiterate	8,4 10.
Per cent in 1900	13.5	Negro, number illiterate	3,5 13.
egro	15, 2 15, 6	PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	101
SEX		Total number	410 0
otalMale Female	268, 195	Number illiterate	456,8 20,3
	290, 290	Per cent illiterate	4.4
hiteMaleFemale	228, 816 244, 571	Native white, number	310,4
ogroMale	39,054	Per cent illiterate.	1,80
Female			
· .	45,695	Foreign-born white, number	74.4
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES	45,695	Foreign-born white, number. Number illiterate.	74, 4 8, 9
DREIGN-BORN WHITE: Rorn in-		Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Nagre, number	8,9 12. 71. 7
DEEIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in Austria CanadaFrench	6, 538 45	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Nogro, number. Number illiterate.	8,9 12. 71. 7
DREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies!	6,538	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	8,9 12. 71. 7
OREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cub and other West Indies i Denmark	6,538 45 725 100 132	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	74, 4 8, 9 12.1 71, 74 9, 4 13.1
DREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Demmark England	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Total number. Number illiterate.	8, 94 12.1 71, 74 9, 4 13.1
DEEIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies 1 Denmark. England France Germany	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE. Total number.	8,9 12. 71,7 9,4 13.
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies! Denmark England France Germany. Greece	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE	8,9 12. 71,7 9,4 13.
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies! Denmark England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Total number. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE	8,9 12. 71,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1.
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies! Denmark England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 106	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Total number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Total number it to 20 years, inclusive.	8,9 122. 71,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1.
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies! Denmark England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Total number & to 20 years, inclusive. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number & to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school.	8,9 12. 71,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1.
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies! Denmark England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumenia	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 100 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 109 216	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number & to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number & to 9 years. Number attending school	8,0 12. 71,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1.
REIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies! Denmark. England France Germany. Greece. Holland. Hungary Ireland Italy. Norway. Roumania. Russia.	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 100 1, 358 6, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number & to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number & to 9 years. Number attending school	8,9 12. 71,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1. 153,5 79,9 52, 39,3 28,2
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies! Denmark England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumenia	6, 538 46 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 199 216 24, 798 5, 189	Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school	8,6 12,2 71,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1. 153,8 79,8 224,2 46,5,5 46,5,6
Austria. Canada—Trench Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Denmark England France Germany Geece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania Russia Scotland Spain.	6, 538 46 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 6, 806 5, 043 199 216 24, 798 518 47	Number 10 to 14 years. Number 15 to 17 years.	8, 6, 12, 12, 12, 12, 13, 14, 2, 14, 15, 153, \$79, \$6, 28, 28, 24, 5, 40, 0, 0, 14, 21, 4
Austria. Canada—Trench Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies! Denmark England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumanla Russia Scotland Spain Sweden Scotland	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 100 1, 358 6, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 518 47 237 228	Number 10 to 14 years. Number 15 to 17 years.	8,9 12. 11,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1. 153,5 79,9 52. 39,3 28,2 46,5 40,0 40,0 9,2 9,2 24,2
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Denmark. England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania Russia Scotland Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkay Canada—Other West Indies¹ Denmark England Italy Norway Roumania Russia Scotland Spain.	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 518 47 2237	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. Mumber attending school. Per cent attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number 15 to 17 years. Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school	8,9 12, 71,7 9,4 13.
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies Denmark England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania Russia Scotland Spain Sweden Sweden Sweden Sweden Sweden Sweden	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 518 47 2237	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number & to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number & to 9 years. Number attending school Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school	8,9 12,71,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1. 153,5 79,9 52, 39,3 28,2 46,5,5 40,0 31,4,2 2,4,2 2,4,5
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Demmark England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway. Roumania Russia. Scotland Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey Wales Other foreign countries.	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355, 021 347 106 1, 358 6, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 518 47 237 228 73 00 362	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number & to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number & to 9 years. Number attending school Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Persons & to 14 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number attending school	8,0 12,2 71,7,0,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1,1 153,5 79,5 2,2 28,2 48,5 40,0 31,4 9,4,2 2,4
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies Denmark England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania Russia Scotland Spain. Sweden Switzerland Turkey Wales Other foreign countries TIVE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 6, 806 5, 043 199 216 24, 798 518 47 237 228 73 30 962 5, 820	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number & to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number & to 9 years. Number attending school Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Persons & To 14 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number attending school Per cent attending school	8,9 12,7 17,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1. 153,5 52 39,3 282,5 40,0 31,4 90,0 14,2 22,4 57,8 68,2 77,7
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies! Denmark England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania Russia. Sectiand Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey Wales Other foreign countries. TIVE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada England France Canada England France	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 6, 806 5, 043 199 216 24, 798 518 47 237 228 73 90 362 5, 820 124 1, 453	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school	8, 6 12, 71, 7 9, 4 13. 114, 2 1, 4 1, 1 153, 8 79, 9 52, 2 39, 3 28, 2 28, 2 49, 5, 5 40, 0 31, 4 9, 2, 2 4, 2 7, 7, 7 4, 4 7, 2 8, 6 8, 2 7, 7, 7 8, 8 8, 7, 7, 8 8, 7, 8 8, 8 8
REIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Denmark. England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy. Norway. Roumania Russia. Scotland Spain. Switzerland Turkey Wales Other foreign countries TUVE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada England France Germany	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355, 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 6, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 518 47 237 228 73 00 362 5, 820 5, 820 48, 983 48, 983	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school	8,9 12, 71,7,9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1,4 1,1 153,5 79,9 28,2 48,5 40,0 31,4 9,2,4 47,2 77,4 47,2 868,2 77,4 47,2 878,8 878,8
REIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies: Denmark England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway. Roumania Russia. Scotland Spain Sweden. Switzerland Turkey Wales Other foreign countries TIVE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada England France Germany Greece.	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 47 228 73 39 362 5, 820 124 1, 453 203	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number & to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Per cent attending school Native white—Everien or mixed parentage number	8,6 12. 12. 71,7,9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1. 153,5 79,5 22,2 28,2 28,5 40,0 31,4 40,2 44,2 77,7 47,2 68,2 77,7 42,4 49,9 19,4
REIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Denmark. England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy. Norway. Roumania Russia. Scotland Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. Wales. Other foreign countries TIVE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada. England. France. Germany Greece. Holland.	6, 538 46 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 1, 358 6, 806 5, 043 1099 216 24, 798 47 2237 228 73 90 362 5, 820 1, 1453 1, 203 48, 983 77 56	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school	8, 6 12, 71, 7 9, 4 13. 114, 2 1, 4 1. 153, 5 79, 9 52, 2 49, 5 40, 0 31, 4 9, 2 24, 2 47, 2 66, 8, 2 77, 7 78, 9 78, 9 78
REIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Denmark England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania Russia. Scotland Spain Sweden. Switzerland Turkey Wales Other foreign countries TUPE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 47 223 73 362 5, 820 362 5, 820 348, 983 77 56 56 382	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number \$ to 20 years, inclusive. Mumber attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Per cent attending school	8,6 12,2 17,7,9,4 13,1 114,3 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6
REIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Denmark. England France. Germany Greece. Holland. Hungary Ireland Italy. Norway. Roumania. Russia. Scotland. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. Wales. Other foreign countries. TIVE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada. England. France. Germany Greece. Holland. Holland. Holland. Holland. Hungary Ireland	6, 538 46 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 47 2237 228 73 73 90 362 5, 820 1, 453 48, 983 48, 983 56, 806 56, 806 57, 820 57, 820 57	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school. Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 19 years. Number attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school Per cent attending school	8,6 12. 71,7,9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1,1 153,8 79,5 22,2 28,2 28,2 28,2 28,2 28,2 28,2 28
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Demmark England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway. Roumania Russia. Scotland Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey Wales Other foreign countries TIVE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Greece. Holland Hungary Greece.	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 199 24, 798 518 47, 237 228 73 90 362 5, 820 5, 820 1, 453 203 48, 983 777 56 68 382 13, 205 3, 001 3, 0	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school. Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 19 years. Number attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school Per cent attending school	8, 6, 2, 71, 7, 9, 4, 13. 114, 2, 1, 4, 1, 1. 153, 5, 79, 9, 52. 39, 3, 28, 2, 24, 40, 0, 0, 114, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 5, 75. 11.2
Austria. Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Denmark. England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. Wales. Other foreign countries. Austria. Canada. England France. Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. Wales. Other foreign countries. Austria. Canada. England France. Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Raussia. Scotland	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 47 228 73 90 362 5, 820 1, 453 48, 983 77 56 382 13, 205 3, 001 380 17, 110	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school. Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 19 years. Number attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school Per cent attending school	8,9 12. 12. 71,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1. 133,5 5,5 40,0 31,4 4,2 2,4 4,2 7,7 7,7 47,2 86,8 7,7 86,8 7,8 86,8 7,8 86,8 7,8 86,8 7,7 86,8 7,7 86,8 7,7 86,8 86,8
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Cuba and other West Indies¹ Denmark England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. Wales Other foreign countries. Austria. Canada England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania Russia Scotland Spain Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. Wales Other foreign countries Canada England France Germany Greece. Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Russia. Scotland Secotland Sweden.	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 0, 806 5, 043 199 24, 798 518 47, 237 228 73 90 362 5, 820 5, 820 1, 453 203 48, 983 777 56 68 382 13, 205 3, 001 3, 0	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number & to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school Per cent attending school Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Per cent attending school Number attending school Per cent attending school	8,6 12,2 17,7 9,4 13. 114,2 1,4 1,4 1. 153,8 79,9 224,2 24,4 5,5 66,2 7,7,7 7,8 24,9,9 26,0 7,8 7,8 7,8 7,8 7,8 7,8 7,8 7,8 7,8 7,8
DEBIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada—Other Canada—Other West Indies¹ Demmark England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania Russia Scotland Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey Wales Other foreign countries Ative White: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Trunkey Wales Other foreign countries Ative White: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada England France Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Russia	6, 538 45 725 100 132 2, 690 355, 26, 021 347 106 1, 358 6, 806 5, 043 109 216 24, 798 518 47 237 228 73 30 962 5, 820 362 5, 820 11, 453 203 48, 983 77 56 382 13, 205 3, 001 17, 110	Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusive. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Number 6 to 9 years. Number attending school. Number 10 to 14 years. Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 17 years. Number attending school Number 19 to 19 years. Number attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Per cent attending school Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school Per cent attending school	8, 6, 2, 71, 7, 9, 4, 13. 114, 2, 1, 4, 1, 1. 153, 5, 79, 9, 52. 39, 3, 28, 2, 24, 40, 0, 0, 114, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 5, 75. 11.2

¹ Except Porto Rico.
2 Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE III.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000.

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, CITIES NAMED.	Cumber- land.	Fred- erick.	Hagers- town,	SUBJECT.	TOTAL, CITIES NAMED.	Cumber- land,	Fred- erick.	Hagers- town.
COLOR AND NATIVITY					MALES OF VOTING AGE		i	,	
Total population, 1910	40,015	21,839 17,128	10,411 9,296	16,507 13,591	Total number	13,808 10,226	6, 199 4, 133	2,823 2,091	4,784 4,002
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white Negro. Indian and Chinese.	I K 010-1	16,135 3,538 1,099 1,067	8, 133 602 206 1, 468	14,171 870 334 1,125	Nativewhite—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.	1,687 819 1,067	1,177 574 815	250 83 898	260 162 354
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES	9		2	7	Naturalized	421	273	45	103
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—	17	10			Having first papers	40 171	26 127	$\frac{1}{12}$	13 32
Canada	41	12 18	3 7	16	Unknown	187	148	25	14
DenmarkEngland	167	113	19	6 35	ILLITERACY Total number 10 years old and over	39,170	17,275	8.471	13,424
France. Germany.	625	436	110	2 79	Number illiterate	1,422 34,593	630 15,352	7,101	349 12,140
Greece Ireland	158	27 120	5 14	16 24	Number illiterate	599 1,602	290 1,079	97 199	212
Italy. Russia. Scotland. Sweden	203 97	124 73 86 11	14 24 3	20 106 8	Foreign-born white 10 years old and over Number illiterate. Negro 10 years old and over. Numbor illiterate.	225 2,966 596	174 844 166	20 1,169 326	31 953 104
Switzerland	اها	7	i	1 3	Illiterate males of voting age	516	246	159	111
Turkey. Wales Other foreign countries	41 37	33 27		8 7	SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE				
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in— England	121	87 1,140	14 272	20 227	Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclusive.	13,883 7,738	6,319 3,519	2,976 1,744	4,538 2,475
Treland	490	405	30 11	55 14	Total number	8,301	3,881	1,813	2,607
Italy	160 102	45 96	13	102	Number attending school Native white—Native parentage	6,548 7,015	3,034 3,236	1,432 1,493	2,082 2,286
Sweden Wales	7	7 19		2	Number attending school Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Number attending school.	5,595 592	2,548 410	1,213 39	1,834 143
All others of foreign parentage 1.		183	21	55	Number attending school. Foreign-born white	487 40	334 21	35 8	118 11
SEX Total Male	23,443	10,623	4.856	7.984	Number attending school	26	11 214	8 273	7 167
Female	25,314	11,216	5,555	8,543	Negro	440	141	176	123
WhiteMaleFemale		10,107 10,665	$\frac{4,162}{4,779}$	7,419 7,956	DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES	*******			
Negro Male	1,746	516 551	692 776	538 587	Dwellings, number	10,450 11,028	4, 442 4, 649	2,394 $2,491$	3,614 3,888

¹ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE IV.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000.

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, PLACES NAMED.	Annap- olis.	Bruns- wick.	Cam- bridge.	Chester- town.	Cris- field.	Easton.	Frost- burg.	Havre de Grace.	Salis- bury.	West- ernport.	West- minster
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY	·	:										
Total population, 1910.	50,950 44, 161	8,609 8,525	3, 721 2,471	6, 407 5, 747	2,735 3,008	3,468 3,165	3,083 8,074	6,028 5,274	4,212 3,423	6, 690 4, 277	2,702 1,998	3,295 3,199
MaleFemale	25,031 25,919	4,308 4,301	1,959 1,762	3,110 3,297	1,291 1,444	1,745 1,723	1,391 1,692	2,926 3,102	2,208 2,004	3,232 3,458	1,349 1,353	1,512 1,783
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white Negro. Chinese and Japanese	33,868 4,323 1,916 10,821	4,160 791 457 3,184 17	3,321 150 58 192	4, 220 113 73 2,000	1,677 38 32 988	2,529 44 24 870	2,069 . 78 62 872 2	3,203 2,005 582 237	2,741 448 343 680	5,132 80 74 1,404	2,054 432 158 58	2,762 144 53 336
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white Naturalized Negro	14,727 9,264 1,381 1,052 556 3,013	2,688 1,299 265 248 142 863	984 853 52 37 7 42	1,884 1,224 25 49 36 585	828 510 8 15 8 295	985 711 10 13 9 250	893 600 27 33 15 232	1,544 562 636 282 214 63	1,386 794 160 233 56 199	1,941 1,505 19 39 10 378	693 483 121 76 46 13	901 723 58 27 13 93
ILLITERACY		-										
Total number 10 years old and over Number illiterate.	40,848 3,619	7,038 748	2,761 101	5, 263 580	2,298 311	2,729 385	2, 596 409	4,588 171	3,462 133	5,382 683	2,031 35	* 2,700 63
Native white 10 years old and over Number illiterate Foreign-born white 10 years old and over Number illiterate	30,184 1,003 1,884 196	4,038 65 450 58	2, 563 71 58 7	3,498 123 70	1,451 47 30 3	2,032 150 24 3	1,794 83 62 2	3,829 79 572 64	2,571 29 339 15	4,196 323 73 11	1,838 11 154 23	2,374 22 52 4
Negro 10 years old and over	8,758 2,407	2,533 613	140 23	1, 694 451	817 261	672 231	738 324	186 28	552 89	1,113 349	39 1	274 37
Illiterate males of voting age	1,448	303	36	226	139	159	156	48	45	288	20	28
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	14,850 9,038	2,300 1,326	1,215 764	1, 881 1, 159	728 471	1, 153 653	799 516	1,958 1,244	1,180 705	1,812 1,032	891 532	933 63 6
Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclusive.					ĺĺ							
Native white, number. Number attending school. Foreign-born white, number. Number attending school	6,813 5,868 54 39	765 643 8	724 617	733 652 5 4	251 230 2 2	501 410	320 287 1 1	1,139 987 14 12	581 497 10 8	785 670 2 1	534 447 9 5	480 428 3 3
Number attending school Negro, number Number attending school	1,916 1,434	524 364	45 26	348 288	152 117	191 137	149 118	54 43	119 82	250 189	17 12	67 58
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number Families, number	11,217 11,728	1,797 1,915	711 751	1,553 1,591	699 727	727 784	750 781	1, 233 1, 278	935 977	1,499 1,574	553 564	754 786

SUPPLEMENT FOR MARYLAND.

Table V.—Composition and characteristics of the population for wards of Baltimore.

	Ī						w.	ARD,					==
SUBJECT.	THE CIT	1	9	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	D	10	11
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY Total population, 1910. Male. Female Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.	558, 48, 208, 10, 290, 29, 261, 47, 134, 87	11,8 11,8 4 10,6 0 8,0	125 11 1616 11 110 5	,732 ,155 ,080 ,662	22, 317 11, 636 10, 681 1, 920 7, 816	16,834 8,546 8,288 5,021 3,945 3,647	20,319 10,117 10,202 2,488 5,510 6,959	28, 073 13, 684 14, 389 12, 167 8, 658 4, 396	26,579 12,972 13,607 11,075 8,417 4,301	32, 161 15, 570 16, 591 19, 273 8, 767 2, 955	22,953 10,892 12,061 14,709 5,422	21,431 10,787 10,644 8,963 6,311	20, 570 8, 439 12, 131 9, 805 2, 426
Native white—roreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white Negro. Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	77,04 84,74 84	Ð	80	,873 364 8	10,952 1,624 5	4,119 102	5,350 12	2,839	2,708 18	1,156	1,625 1,095 12	2,989 3,160 8	1,655 6,673 11
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada England France. Germany Greece. Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania Russin. Scotland Sweden Switzerland Other foreign countries.	2, 69 35 26, 02 34 1, 35 6, 80 5, 04	2, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15 57 5 451 3 19 56 225 30	,072 11 60 7 ,029 74 19 183 69 20 4 ,226 10 31 48	542 10 151 17 700 9 29 1,09 1,591 4 82 7,598 4 11 2 94	115 63 106 16 089 62 89 180 506 5 1 1,759 20 10 19 48	146 14 103 8 406 37 43 129 959 1 44 4,952 16 3 10 28	006 17 90 1,15 1,586 8 30 150 95 34 28 1,040 20 16 94	2,145 45 79 0 1,392 9 79 90 115 15 1 250 13 6 8 42	278 32 171 14 1,870 3 11 293 66 2 2 100 46 12 19 43	25 27 133 10 780 21 2 1 30 34 5 14 33	64 20 113 83 854 22 14 999 179 3 10 611 20 6 9	55 83 168 59 338 4 14 14 136 15 181 181 181 185 185 185 185 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186
MALES OF VOTING AGE Total number Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white Naturalized. Negro	163, 55 68, 49 34, 89 38, 63 16, 64 26, 21	5 2,0 8 1,5	200 1 081 1 798 3	,887 ,416 ,651 ,176 ,004 136	6,307 549 058 4,428 1,330 067	5,837 1,878 883 1,713 713 1,266	5,859 702 674 2,685 896 1,780	7,949 2,884 2,289 1,855 1,102 908	7,545 2,718 2,011 1,036 1,168 805	9,073 4,702 2,672 1,350 928 339	6,506 3,073 1,821 720 573 279	7,086 2,411 1,899 1,306 769 1,442	6,086 2,963 658 549 282 1,905
ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE Total number 10 years old and over Number illiterate.	ł	2 17,	720 17 161 1	550	16,581 2,577	14,308 1,365	15,935 1,890	22, 490 539	21, 241 402	25,820 310	18,838 228	18,086 658	18,621 579
Illiterate males of voting age	153,58	6 7.	161 408 7 549 8	643 7,353 1,305	7,162 3,930	551 3,899 2,047	664 6,086 3,317	163 8,157 4,190	7,788 3,927	9,255 4,802	66 6,328 8,723	5,785 2,876	4, 070 2, 230
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES Dwellings, number	101,90		075 3 811 4	, 058 , 838	2,742 4,512	2,663 3,674	3,192 4,305	5,500 6,119	5,179 5,673	6,851 7,215	4, 554 4, 846	3,455 3,984	3, 426 4, 204
SUBJECT.	12	18	14	15	16	17	WARD.	19	20	21	22	28	24.
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY Total population, 1910. Male. Female. Native white—Native parentage.	1 1	25, 559 11, 769 13, 790 19, 032	22, 130 9, 539 12, 591 7, 815	30,079 13,935 16,144 16,569	11,636 13,928 15,769	11,021	20,047 9,461 10,586 9,206	22,882 10,712 12,170 13,759	27,751 13,472 14,279 15,277 8,120	20,260 10,196 10,064 10,519	17,609 8,004 8,705 5,851	9.769	23, 14; 11, 86; 11, 274 13, 748 5, 973
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white Negro Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.	18, 107 3, 569 1, 394 4, 523 17	4,304 1,610 604 9	4,102 1,804 8,302	5,139 1,882 6,473 16	3,778 1,154 4,852	12,788	4,373 1,061 4,498 9	4,457 2,004 2,652 10	8,120 3,697 043 8	4,951 2,037 2,744 9	3,864 2,927 4,958 9	4,370 1,696 2,327 6	3,397
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria. Canada. England. France. Germany Greece. Hungary Ireland Italy Norway Roumania. Russia. Scotland. Sweden. Switzerland. Other foreign countries.	22 93 165 13 308 8 9 385 197 12 50 73	126 40 127 9 703 15 30 0 151 4 7 8 272 19 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	117 57 63 10 736 12 26 241 64 3 5 417 14 10 0 28	49 50 102 22 871 4 13 226 134 8 3 233 45 10 10	186 33 186 31 182 212	5 29 5 53 20 5 3 5 7 9 1 2 1 126 1 1	6 37 455 55 2 3 538 13	50 16 104 10 919 270 366 25 8 1 177 8 3 3	58 30 134 22 2, 840 7 124 251 32 505 21 6 14 40	63 5 67 13 1,227 3 94 235 30 2 2 8 235 13 17 17	57 4 92 28 607 10 11 151 393 3 8 1,520 19 13	47 11 61 10 1,045 8 19 158 164 2 2 1 125 6 8 7 24	295 22 151 11 1,537 16 383 400 111 11 32 22 22 22
MALES OF VOTING AGE Total number Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Naturalized Negro.	343	7, 146 4, 932 1, 436 663 488 106	6,450 2,049 1,259 699 479 2,432	8, 660 4, 415 1, 619 879 550 1, 735	4,460 1,17 50 33	8 1,366 8 725 1 549 1 301	1,320 896 548	6,724 3,711 1,331 919 490 753	7,602 3,507 2,213 1,652 1,024 182	5,918 2,508 1,597 935 497 809	5,774 1,740 902 1,389 588 1,735	5,412 2,413 1,405 797 509 792	6,76 3,63 1,53 1,58 76
ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE Total number 10 years old and over Number illiterate.	23,585 689	21, 223 343	19,281 079	24, 720 831	21,73	9 17,911 5 1,225	17,048 762	19,152 644	21,046 225	16,210 649	14,483 1,378	1 .	17,83
Illiterate males of voting age. Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	279 6,936 3,781	7,105 3,948	5,027 2,818	7,964 4,571	6,22	6 4,680	4,858	236 6,038 2,864	58 8,382 4,272	247 6,180 2,865	577 4,555 2,226	5,334 2,767	7,00 3,49
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES Dwellings, number. Families, number.	5,106	5,028 5,324	3,818 4,597	6,076 6,54	5,07	5 3.754	3,794	4,300 4,851	5,571 5,820	4,001	3,026 3,760	3,396 3,998	4,19 4,67

CHAPTER 3.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for Maryland collected at the census of 1910. Statistics of farms and farm property relate to April 15, 1910; those of farm products, expenses, and receipts are for the calendar year 1909.

Definitions.—To assist in securing comparability for its statistics of agriculture, the Bureau of the Census provided the enumerators with certain definitions and instructions, the more important of which were essentially as given below.

Farm.—A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and bees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further, when a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1909.

Farmer.—A "farmer" or "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who directs the operations of a farm. Hence owners of farms who do not themselves direct the farm operations are not reported as "farmers." Farmers are divided by the Bureau of the Census into three general classes according to the character of their tenure, namely, owners, tenants, and managers.

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others. The latter are sometimes referred to in the census reports as "part owners," the term "owners" being then restricted to those owning all their land.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) Share tenants—those who pay a certain share of the products, as one-half, one-third, or one-quarter; (2) share-cash tenants—those who pay a share of the products for part of the land rented by them and cash for part; and (3) cash tenants—those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as \$7, 10 bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm land.—Farm land is divided into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved

land, woodland being included with unimproved land. Improved land includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. Woodland includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees, which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. All other unimproved land includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. The census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, and the statistics therefore must be considered at best only a close approximation.

Total value of farm products.—No attempt has been made at this census to compute or even to estimate approximately the total value of farm products. Among the numerous difficulties which stand in the way of obtaining a total which would be at once comprehensive, free from duplication, and confined exclusively to the products of a definite period of time are the following:

(1) The duplication resulting from the feeding of farm crops to farm live stock, when the value both of the products derived from such live stock and of the crops are included in the same total. In 1900 an attempt was made to eliminate this duplication by means of an inquiry as to the total value of the products of each farm fed to the live stock on that farm, but, aside from the fact that this would not eliminate the duplication where the products of one farm are fed to the live stock of another farm, it is believed that the farmers were unable to make even approximately accurate answers to the inquiry, and it was accordingly not included in the schedule for 1910.

(2) The fact that farmers may buy domestic animals during the census year, which are subsequently sold or slaughtered during the same year, and that it is impossible to eliminate the duplication accurately; and the further fact that the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered, or of forest products cut, during a given year (as well as some other minor items) does not usually represent a value created wholly during that year, and that it is quite impossible to ascertain the value created during the year.

(3) The fact that the returns for some products are incomplete. The returns for all products are to a considerable extent estimates made by the farmers. Special difficulty was encountered in cases where the person in possession of the farm in April, 1910, when the census was taken, was not in possession of it during the crop year 1909. In such cases the farmer was not always able to report completely and accurately the products of the land for the preceding year. It is probable that the returns for the principal crops are in general fairly accurate, but that those for minor crops and for dairy and poultry products are frequently understatements, particularly because the home consumption was disregarded or underestimated. In the belief that no accurate result could be obtained from such an inquiry, the Bureau of the Census did not even attempt to ascertain the total quantity and value of certain by-products, such as straw and cornstalks, which are of considerable importance, the schedule calling only for the value of such by-products sold.

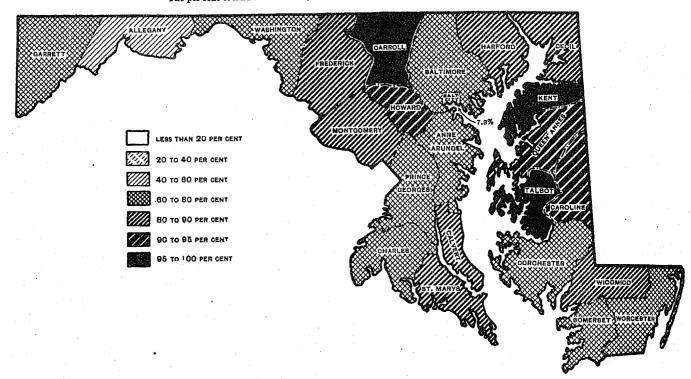
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PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS.

[Per cent for the state, 79.5.]

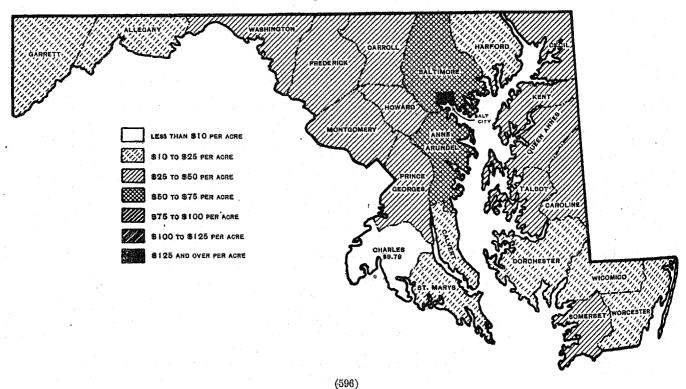
The per cent of land area in farms, when less than 20, is inserted under the county name.



AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.

[Average for the state, \$32.32.]

When the value is less than \$10 per acre, it is inserted under the county name.



FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Maryland ranks forty-first in land area and twenty-seventh in population among the states of continental United States. Its wide range of soil and climatic conditions adapts it to a great variety of agricultural products. All of that portion east of Chesapeake Bay is known as the Eastern Shore and that portion immediately west of the bay is known as southern Maryland. Both portions lie in the Coastal Plain region, which includes three-fifths of the entire state.

The soils in the upland portions of the southern counties on the Eastern Shore are prevalently sandy loams adapted to general farm crops, vegetables, and tree fruits, but there are extensive areas of poorly drained, silty soils in the lower lands. Just north of these soils and bordering the Piedmont region are extensive areas of heavy plastic clay, little used for farming, interspersed with coarse sand, adapted only to special crops. The level or slightly rolling clays, loams, and silt loams of the northern counties are better drained and especially adapted to cereals, grasses, fruits, and vegetables.

Between the Coastal Plain region and the foot of the Appalachians lies the hilly, well-drained Piedmont Plateau region, with soils ranging from soft loams to heavy clays, and especially adapted to grass, wheat, corn, and tomatoes. The Appalachian region, still farther west, consists of limestone and other valleys, with great variety in fertility and crop adaptation, separated by extensive mountain areas, most of which are forested.

The two maps on the opposite page show by counties the proportion of the total land area which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Of the state's entire land area, about four-fifths is in farms.

The first map shows that four counties on the Eastern Shore and two counties in the north central part of the state show a high proportion of farm land. The lowest proportion of farm land is shown by counties in the northwestern part of the state, by a string of four counties in the central part of the state, and by three counties in the southeastern part. Allegany County has a smaller proportion of farm land than any other county in the state except Baltimore City.

The average value of farm land per acre for the whole state is \$32.32. The second map shows that in half the counties the average value of land, excluding buildings, is between \$25 and \$50 per acre, while in eight counties it falls between \$10 and \$25. In Baltimore City, Baltimore, and Anne Arundel Counties the average value of farm land exceeds \$50 per acre.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1) **	increase.1	
			Amount,	Per cent.
Population Number of all farms. Approximate land area of the state acres. Land in farms. Improved land in farms acres. Average acres per farm.	1, 295, 346 48, 923 6, 362, 240 5, 057, 140 3, 354, 767 103, 4	1, 188; 044 46, 012 6, 362, 240 5, 170, 075 3, 516, 352 112. 4	107, 302 2, 911 —112, 935 —161, 585 —9. 0	9. 0 6. 3 -2. 2 -4. 6 -8. 0
Value of farm property: Total	\$286, 167, 028	\$204, 645, 407	\$81, 521, 621	39. 8
Land Buildings Implements and machinery Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	163, 451, 614 78, 285, 509 11, 859, 771 32, 570, 134	120, 367, 550 54, 810, 760 8, 611, 220 20, 855, 877	43, 084, 064 23, 474, 749 3, 248, 551 11, 714, 257	35. 8 42. 8 37. 7 56. 2
Average value of all property per farm	\$5, 849 \$32. 32	\$4, 448 \$23. 28	\$1,401 \$ 9.04	31. 5 38. 8

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 107,302, or 9 per cent, in the population of the state and of 2,911, or 6.3 per cent, in the number of farms; while there was a decrease of 112,935 acres, or 2.2 per cent, in the acreage of farm land, and of 161,585, or 4.6

per cent, in the acreage of improved land. As a result of some of these changes, the average farm decreased from 112.4 to 103.4 acres in size.

Farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic

animals, poultry, and bees), has increased in value \$81,522,000, or 39.8 per cent. This increase is chiefly made up of increases of \$43,084,000, or 35.8 per cent, in the value of land, and of \$23,475,000, or 42.8 per cent, in the value of buildings. There is also an increase of \$14,963,000 in the value of farm equipment, including implements and machinery and live stock, of which nearly four-fifths represent a gain in the value of live stock and the remainder the increase in the value of implements and machinery. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of all commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a farm with its equipment in 1900 was \$4,448, as compared with \$5,849 in 1910. The average value of land rose from \$23.28 per acre in 1900 to \$32.32 per acre in 1910, this advance being accompanied by increases in the average value per farm of land and buildings, implements and machinery, and of live stock.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910.—The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

		FAR	Ms.	LAN	LAND IN FARMS.				
CENSUS Popula-			Ton	All la	nd.		Per cent of land	Per cent of farm	
I MAR.			Acres.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Improved land (acres).	area in farms.	im- prov- ed.		
1910 1900 1890 1880 1870 1860	1,295,346 1,188,044 1,042,390 934,943 780,894 687,049 583,034	48,928 46,012 40,798 40,517 27,000 25,494 21,860	6. 3 12. 8 0. 7 50. 1 5. 9 16. 6	5,057,140 5,170,075 4,952,390 5,119,881 4,512,579 4,835,571 4,634,350	-2.2 4.4 -3.3 13.5 -6.7 4.3	3,854,767 8,516,352 3,412,908 3,342,700 2,914,007 3,002,267 2,797,905	79. 5 81. 3 77. 8 80. 5 70. 9 70. 0 72. 8	66. 3 68. 0 68. 9 65. 3 64. 0 62. 1 60. 4	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the state has increased by 712,312, or 122.2 per cent.

There are 48,923 farms in Maryland, or 6.3 per cent more than in 1900. The number reported almost doubled between 1850 and 1880, then changed little for a decade, but again increased considerably during the past two decades. During the entire 60-year period the number of farms increased at an average rate of 451 per year. During the first half of the period the rate was 622, and during the last half, 280 per year, while during the decade just passed it was 291.

The land surface of Maryland is approximately 6,362,240 acres in extent. Of this area, 5,057,140 acres, or 79.5 per cent, are included in farms. Of the farm acreage, 3,354,767 acres, or 66.3 per cent, are reported as improved land, representing 52.7 per cent

of the total land area of the state. The total acreage of farm land decreased 2.2 per cent during the last decade. As the reported acreage of improved land shows a greater relative decrease from 1900 to 1910 than does the total acreage in farms, the percentage of farm land which is improved is now somewhat lower than in 1900.

The table given above shows also that the acreage of land in farms has fluctuated since 1850, increasing during the first decade and decreasing during the second decade of each 20-year period. The improved acreage increased almost continuously until 1900, since which time it has decreased 4.6 per cent. The percentage of farm land which was improved increased continuously and fairly regularly from 1850, when it was 60.4 per cent, to 1890, when it was 68.9 per cent, and then decreased during the last 20 years, being 66.3 per cent in 1910. This decrease probably represents a change in classification of land by many farmers who now report as "unimproved land" some acreage which they formerly called "improved."

Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in Maryland since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

	FARM PROPERTY,										
CENSUS YEAR.	Total.		Land an building	Implements and machinery.		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees,					
	15.		Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.				
1910 1900 1890 1880 1870 ⁻² 1860	\$286, 167, 028 204, 645, 407 200, 702, 960 187, 157, 260 155, 257, 640 164, 652, 059 07, 630, 022	1. 9 7. 3 20. 5 -5. 7 68. 6	175,058,550	0.1 5.8 21.4 -0.0 67.4	6,540,090 5,788,197	31, 7 13, 0 37, 3 5, 1 62, 8	19,194,320 15,865,728 14,746,958	8.7 21.0 7.6 0.5 83.4			

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is \$286,167,000, of which 84.5 per cent is represented by land and buildings, 11.4 per cent by live stock, and 4.1 per cent by implements and machinery. During the last decade the total valuation of farm property increased by \$81,522,000, or 39.8 per cent. Each class shows a greater actual and relative increase for the last decade than for any other since 1860. From 1860 to 1870 there was a decrease in total value of farm property, followed by an increase of 20.5 per cent in the next decade, and with much smaller increases from 1880 to 1900.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of Maryland farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the next table.

		AVE	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM.1						
CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	All farm property.	Land and buildings.			Average value of land and buildings per acre.			
1910	103.4 112.4 121.4 126.4 167.1 189.7 212.0	\$5,849 4,448 4,922 4,619 5,750 6,458 4,467	\$4,941 3,807 4,291 4,085 5,048 5,726 3,988	\$242 187 160 143 156 157	\$666 454 470 392 546 575 366	\$47.80 33.88 35,35 32.33 30.20 30.19 18.81			

1 Averages are based on "all farms" in state.
2 Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

In average size the Maryland farm has decreased continuously since 1850. It now averages only 103.4 acres, or less than half as many as 60 years ago. Most of this change, however, occurred during the first 30 years, when the decrease amounted to 85.6 acres. The decrease was 23 acres during the last

30 years.

The average value of a Maryland farm, including its equipment, is \$5,849, of which \$4,941 represents the value of land and buildings, \$666 that of live stock, and \$242 that of implements and machinery. The average value of land and buildings has increased \$13.92 per acre during the last decade. During the decade immediately preceding, however, it decreased \$1.47. With this slight exception it has continuously increased since 1850 and is now more than two and one-half times as great as at that time. The value per farm of equipment, which includes implements and machinery and live stock, is nearly twice as great as in 1850.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The following table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880:

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms	48, 923	46,012	40,798	40, 517
Farms operated by owners and man- agers. Farms consisting of owned land only. Farms consisting of owned and hired land. Farms operated by managers.	34,507 31,120 2,399 988	30, 565 28, 018 1, 495 1, 052	28, 154 (¹) (¹) (¹)	27, 978 (1) (1)
Farms operated by tenants. Share tenants. Share-cash tenants. Cash tenants. Tenure notspecified s	14,416 10,118 204 2,938 1,156	15,447 } 11,391. } 4,056	12,644 9,399 3,245	12,539 8,661 3,878
Per cent of farms operated by— Owners and managers. Tenants. Share and share-cash. Cash and nonspecified.	70. 5 29. 5 21. 1 8. 4	66. 4 33. 6 24. 8 8. 8	69. 0 31. 0 23. 0 8. 0	69. 1 30. 9 21. 4 9. 6

Not reported separately.
 Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, and 1890.
 Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.

While there was an increase of 2,911 in the total number of farms during the past decade, there was an increase of 3,942 in the number operated by owners and managers, and a decrease of 1,031 in the number operated by tenants.

In 1880, 30.9 per cent, and in 1890, 31 per cent, of the farms were operated by tenants. In 1900 the proportion rose to 33.6 per cent, but in the last decade it fell to 29.5 per cent. Cash tenants increased and share tenants decreased in number since 1900, but during the 20 years prior to that date the number of each kind of tenants increased. As used in this discussion, "cash tenants" include "nonspecified" and "share tenants" include "share-cash." The relative frequency of both share and cash tenants has decreased during the last decade, that of share tenants being now 21.1 per cent of all farms, or a lower percentage than in any other year covered by the table, and that of cash tenants being 8.4 per cent, or less than in any other year except 1890.

The following table shows, for white and colored farmers combined and for each class separately, the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

FARMS OPERATED		IN FARMS RES).		D LAND IN (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.		
ву—	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
All farmers Owners Managers Tenants		5,170,075 2,799,642 205,754 2,164,679		3,516,352 1,889,739 133,977 1,492,636	\$241,737,123 132,810,705 24,468,741 84,457,677	\$175,178,310 96,318,430 12,607,890 66,251,990	
White Owners Managers Tenants	4,698,623 2,783,279 193,930 1,721,414	4,795,774 2,698,151 193,449 1,904,174		3,277,684 1,819,913 125,635 1,332,136	231, 467, 339 128, 885, 932 23, 296, 191 79, 285, 216	168,291,950 94,042,790 11,982,540 62,266,620	
Colored Owners Managers Tenants	358,517 122,039 13,361 223,117	374,301 101,491 12,305 260,505	218,582 76,564 9,015 133,003	238,668 69,826 .8,342 160,500	10,269,784 3,924,773 1,172,550 5,172,461	6,886,360- 2,275,640- 625,350- 3,985,370	

The following table shows, for white and colored farmers combined and for each class separately, the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

	PER CENT OF TOTAL.									
FARMS OPERATED BY—		Number of farms.		All land in farms.		roved i farms.	Value of land and buildings.			
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900		
All farmers Owners Managers Tenants	68.5	100. 0 64. 1 2. 3 33. 6	100.0 57.4 4.1 38.5	100.0 54.2 4.0 41.9	100,0 56.1 3.9 40.0	100. 0 53. 7 3. 8 42. 4	100. 0 54. 9 10. 1 34. 9	100.0 55.0 7.2 37.8		
White Owners Managers. Tenants	69.5	100.0 65.4 2.4 32.3	100 0 59.2 4.1 36.6	100.0 56.3 4.0 39.7	100.0 57.6 3.8 38.6	100.0 55.5 3.8 40.6	100.0 55.7 10.1 34.3	100.0 55.9 7.1 37.0		
Colored	62.0	100. 0 55. 8 1. 8 42. 4	100. 0 84. 0 3. 7 62. 2	100. 0 27. 1 3. 3 69. 6	100.0 35.0 4.1 60.8	100.0 29.3 3.5 67.3	100.0 38.2 11.4 50.4	100.0 33.0 9.1 57.9		

It will be seen that, in 1910, 57.4 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 4.1 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 38.5 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for tenants being lower and that for owners and for managers higher than in 1900.

Of all land in farms operated by white farmers 59.2 per cent was in farms operated by their owners and 36.6 per cent in tenant farms, while of that operated by colored farmers, 34 per cent was in farms operated by owners and 62.2 per cent in tenant farms. The

proportion of land in farms operated by owners increased between 1900 and 1910 among both classes of farmers.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (209.8 acres) was more than one and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by tenants (134.9 acres), which was in turn more than one and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by owners (86.7 acres). The average size of farms operated by managers increased between 1900 and 1910, while that of farms operated by owners and by tenants decreased. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by tenants, and lowest for those operated by managers.

The average size of farms operated by white farmers in 1910 (110.4 acres) was nearly twice as great as that of farms operated by colored farmers (56.3 acres); both classes of farms decreased in size between 1900 and 1910. The proportion of land improved was larger for the farms of white farmers than for those of colored farmers, being, respectively, 66.7 per cent and 61 per cent of the total acreage in each class of farms.

	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
FARMS OPERATED BY—	All land.		Improved land,		LAND IMPROVED.		Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	910	1900
All farmers. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	103. 4 86. 7 209. 8 134. 9	94.9 195.6	56.2 130.8	64.0 127.4	64.8 62.4	67.5 65.1	\$4,941 3,962 24,766 5,859	3, 264	45.71 118.04	34, 40 61, 28
White Owners. Managers. Tenants	110. 4 94. 1 215. 2 142. 5	102. 8 204. 3	61, 1 133, 5		64.9	67.5 64.9	25,856	3,582 12,653	46, 31 120, 13	34.85 61.94
Colored Owners Managers Tenants	56. 3 30. 9 153. 6 95. 6	31, 1 117, 2	19.4 103.6	21.4 79.4	62.7 67.5	68.8 67.8	994 13, 478	698 5,956	32.16 87.76	22, 42 50, 82

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.—The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"—a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The next table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 33,519. Of this number, 21,084 were reported as free from mortgage, 12,127 were reported as mortgaged, and for 308 no report

relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 36.5 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is almost exactly the same as it was in 1900, but is considerably larger than it was in 1890. It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses, because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms. It can be seen, however, that both owned farms free of mortgage and those mortgaged have increased materially in number since 1890.

!	OWNED	farms. ¹	OWNED		OWNED PARM HOMES.		
CLASS.	191	0	190	0	1890		
	Number.	Per cent.s	Number.	Per cent.3	Number.	Per cent.	
Total Free from mortgage Mortgaged Unknown	33, 519 21, 084 12, 127 308	63, 5 36, 5	30,385 18,088 10,533 1,764	63. 2 36. 8	25,969 18,175 7,794	70, 0 30, 0	

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.

² The 583 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.

² For cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged"

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as well as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 12,127 farms reported as mortgaged, 11,232 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 10,754 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included under 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900.

The average debt of mortgaged farms decreased in the 20 years from \$1,636 to \$1,457, or 10.9 per cent, while the average value of such farms decreased from \$4,251 to \$4,129, or 2.9 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased from \$2,615 to \$2,672, or 2.2 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in farm value than in farm debt the mortgage in debtedness, which was 38.5 per cent of the value of the mortgaged farms in 1890, had decreased to 35.3 per cent of the value in 1910.

	OWNED FAR:		INCREASE.1		
	19102	1890 8	Amount.	Per cent.	
Number Value—Land and buildings Amount of mortgage debt Per cent of debt to value Average value per farm Average debt per farm Average equity per farm	10,754 \$44,398,721 \$15,673,773 35.3 \$4,129 \$1,457 \$2,672	7,794 \$33,135,792 \$12,753,827 38.5 \$4,251 \$1,636 \$2,615	-\$122 -\$179 \$57	-2.9 -10.9 2.2	

1 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
2 Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt.
3 Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.—The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

	NUMBER (OF FARMS.	INCRI	CASE.1	PER OF TO	
SIZE GROUP.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
All farmers. Under 3 acres. 3 to 9 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 259 acres. 260 to 499 acres. 100 to 99 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	11,457 5,043 3,027 506	46, 012 442 3, 393 4, 315 7, 683 9, 307 11, 543 5, 389 3, 270 591 79	2,911 294 1,584 792 946 639 86 346 243 85	6.3 -66.5 46.7 18.4 12.3 6.9 -0.7 -6.4 -7.4 -14.4 5.1	100. 0 0. 3 10. 2 10. 4 17. 6 20. 8 23. 4 10. 8 6. 2 1. 0 0. 2	100,0 1.0 7.4 9.4 16.7 20.2 25.1 11.7 7.1 1.3 0.2
White Under 3 acres. 3 to 9 acres. 10 to 19 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 259 acres. 260 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	42,551 141 3,869 3,780 7,243 9,179 10,677 4,732 2,881 471	40, 169 314 2, 269 3, 145 6, 467 8, 562 10, 660 5, 044 3, 077 556	2,382 —173 1,100 635 776 617 17 —312 —196 —85	5.9 -55.1 48.5 20.2 12.0 7.2 -6.2 -6.4 -15.3 4.0	100. 0 0.3 7. 9 8. 9 17. 0 21. 6 25. 1 11. 1 6. 8 1. 1 0. 2	100. 0 0. 8 5. 6 7. 8 16. 1 21. 3 28. 5 12. 6 7. 7 1. 4 0. 2
Colored Under 3 acres 3 to 9 acres 10 to 19 acres 20 to 49 acres 20 to 49 acres 100 to 174 acres 100 to 174 acres 200 to 499 acres 200 to 499 acres 1,000 acres and over	1,327 1,386 767 780 311	5,843 1,28 1,124 1,170 1,216 745 883 345 193 35 4	529 -121 484 157 170 22 -103 -34 -47	9.1 -94.5 43.1 13.4 14.0 3.0 -11.7 -9.9 -24.4	100, 0 0.1 25, 2 20.8 21.8 12.0 12.2 4.9 2.3 0.5 0.1	100, 0 2, 2 19, 2 20, 0 20, 8 15, 1 5, 9 3, 3 0, 6 0, 1

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Almost one-fourth (23.4 per cent) of all Maryland farms are between 100 and 174 acres in size, and about one-fifth (20.3 per cent) are between 50 and 99 acres in size. The third largest group, containing 17.6 per cent of the total, consists of the farms from 20 to 49 acres. These three groups, containing the farms from 20 to 174 acres in size, include about 60 per cent of all the farms in the state. More than 20 per cent of the farms are under 20 acres in size and only about 18 per cent are 175 acres or over. A study of the distribution of farms by size groups discloses the fact that the greatest actual and relative gain in number during the decade was made in the "3 to 9 acres" group. The number of places "under 3 acres" reported as farms is but little more than one-third as great as 10 years ago. This decrease may be due to a different interpretation by the enumerator as to what to include as a small farm, or may represent an actual decrease in that type of farm. In general, there are

increases in the number of farms of all sizes between 3 and 99 acres and decreases of farms of all sizes over 100 acres, with the single exception of the small number of farms of 1,000 acres and over, which increased from 79 in 1900 to 83 in 1910.

Farms of 100 to 174 acres constituted 25.1 per cent of the total number of farms of white farmers, farms of from 50 to 99 acres, with 21.6 per cent of the total number, ranking next; among farms of colored farmers those of 3 to 9 acres, constituting 25.2 per cent of the total, formed the most numerous size group, while farms of 20 to 49 acres, with 21.8 per cent of the total, ranked next. Of the farms operated by colored farmers 46.1 per cent were farms of less than 20 acres, as compared with 17.1 per cent of the farms of white farmers.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all 10,232), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 8,070):

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LA FARMS (improvi in farms	ED LAND (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.		
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
Total. Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000acres and over.	97, 263 278, 402 700, 098 1, 486, 215	254,342 658,833 1,494,118 2,206,470 354,853	80,696 209,115 497,340 1,049,206 1,329,921 151,285	70,444 195,232 483,390 1,072,764 1,460,839 191,440	22,791,832 36,304,852 63,818,929 87,550,094 10,724,022	11,178,910 16,856,340 26,415,580 48,824,870 61,645,200 8,045,320	

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

	PER CENT OF TOTAL.								
size group.	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.		
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over	100. 0 20. 9 17. 6 20. 3 23. 4 16. 5 1. 0 0. 2	100. 0 17. 7 16. 7 20. 2 25. 1 18. 8 1. 3 0. 2	100. 0 1. 9 5. 5 13. 8 29. 4 40. 7 6. 2 2. 5	100. 0 1. 6 4. 9 12. 7 28. 9 42. 7 6. 9 2. 3	100. 0 2. 4 6. 2 14. 8 31. 3 39. 6 4. 5 1. 1	100.0 2.0 5.6 13.7 30.5 41.5 5.4 1.2	100.0 7.4 9.4 15.0 26.4 36.2 4.4	100. 0 6. 4 9. 6 15. 1 27. 9 35. 2 4. 6 1. 3	

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 40.7 per cent was in farms of 175 to 499 acres, and 29.4 per cent in farms of 100 to 174 acres, these two being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size groups. There were no notable changes between 1900 and 1910 in percentage distribution of the total farm acreage by size groups.

As shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the average size of the farms increases. For this reason and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group.

	PER CI	ENT OF	AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.					
SIZE GROUP.		OVED.	Per i	arm.	Per acre.			
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900		
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	66.3 83.0 75.1 71.0 70.6 64.7 48.3 29.4	68.0 75.9 76.8 73.4 71.8 66.2 53.9 35.6	\$4,941 1,741 2,641 3,650 5,570 10,849 21,194 32,941	\$3,807 1,371 2,194 2,838 4,230 7,119 13,613 28,064	\$47.80 183.15 81.87 51.86 42.94 42.59 34.27 21.64	\$33. 88 134. 99 66. 27 40. 09 32. 68 27. 94 22. 67 18. 68		

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers. The table which follows shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910.

Almost seven-eighths of the Maryland farmers were

whites and about one-eighth were negroes. The non-white farmers also included one Indian and one Chinese. Only 15.1 per cent of the foreign-born white farmers were tenants, while 29 per cent of the native white and 36.6 per cent of the nonwhite farmers were in this class.

Of the total of 1882 foreign-born white farmers in Maryland in 1910, 1,126 were born in Germany, 153 in England, 151 in Ireland, 88 in Austria, 54 in Scotland, 51 in Russia, and 47 in Canada. Other European countries were represented by a total of 206 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 6.

	FARM OPERATORS.										
	Tot	sl.				Per cent of total.					
	Num- ber.	Per cent distri- bution.	Owners.	Ten- ants.	Man- agers.	Own- ers.	Ton- ants.	Man- agers.			
Total Native white Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite	48,923 40,669 1,882 6,372	100.0 83.1 3.8 13.0	38,519 28,047 1,522 3,950	14,416 11,797 284 2,335	988 825 76 87	68. 5 69. 0 80. 9 62. 0	29. 5 29. 0 15. 1 36. 6	2.0 2.0 4.0			

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15, and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1, and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this chapter, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in date of enumeration will be discussed.

The total value of live stock on farms, including domestic animals, poultry, and bees in 1910 was \$32,570,000, of which domestic animals contributed \$30,650,000. The value of cattle represented 24.2 per cent of the total value of live stock; that of horses and mules, 60.9 per cent; that of swine, 5.4 per cent; that of sheep and lambs, 3.5 per cent; and that of poultry, 5.7 per cent, the other classes being insignificant.

The next table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

Of the total number of farms enumerated, 46,672, or 95.4 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being only 2,251.

	REPOI	ems eting.		animals.	
AGE AND SEX GROUP.	Num- ber.	Percent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Aver- age value.
Total	46,672	95. 4		\$30,649,961	
Cattle	39,663	81, 1	287,751	7, 869, 526	\$27.35
kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909). Other cows (cows and heilers not kept for milk, born be-	38,826	79.4	166,859	5,580,210	33.44
fore Jan. 1, 1909). Heifers born in 1009. Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910. Steers and bulls born in 1909. Steers and bulls born before	6,910 12,735 16,742 5,546	14. 1 26. 0 84. 2 11. 3	18,816 27,226 39,064 10,508	413,661 407,692 335,659 194,528	21. 98 14. 97 8. 59 18. 51
Jan. 1, 1909	9,083	18.6	. 25,278	937,776	37. 10
Horses Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909 Colts born in 1099. Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	42,374 42,240 8,700 4,656	86.6 86.3 17.8 9.5	155, 438 137, 278 12, 318 5, 842	16,787,467 15,886,073 728,072 178,322	108.09 115.72 58.70 30.52
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909. Mule colts born in 1909. Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.	8, 869 8, 603 529 245	18.1 17.6 1.1	22,667 21,498 869 300	3,043,581 2,967,983 63,908 11,690	134, 27 138, 06 73, 54 38, 97
Asses and burros	65	0.1	101	35,450	350, 99
Swine. Hogs and pigs born before	35, 194	71.9	801, 583	1,765,857	5, 86
Jan. 1, 1910 Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910	31,708 13,867	64.8 28.3	196, 415 105, 168	1, 478, 180 289, 677	7.52 2.75
Sheep Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910. Rams and wethers born be-	6,228 6,128	12.7 12.5	237, 137 119, 806	1, 142, 965 648, 094	4, 82 5, 41
fore Jan. 1, 1910. Lambsborn after Jan. 1, 1910.	3, 291 5, 802	6.7 11.9	6,445 110,886	38,791 456,080	6.03 4.11
Goats	198	0, 4	1,182	5,115	4.33

Of all the farms in the state, 81.1 per cent report cattle, 79.4 per cent reporting "dairy cows," and 14.1 per cent "other cows." Only 827 farms have cattle without having dairy cows. The total number of cows materially increased during the decade, while the average value of dairy cows increased from \$29.47 to \$33.44. The farms reporting dairy cows show an average of over 4 per farm.

The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on an average younger than at the enumeration of 1900. As a result, the calves enumerated were fewer in number in 1910 than in 1900; the number decreased from 55,465 to 39,064, but the average value increased from \$8.18 to \$8.59.

Horses are reported by 86.6 per cent of all farms in the state, but only 17.8 per cent report colts born in 1909 and 9.5 per cent report spring colts. Mature horses are valued at \$115.72.

About one farm out of every five reports mules. The average value of mules of the different ages is considerably higher than those of horses of the corresponding age groups.

Sheep and lambs are reported from 6,228 farms, or 12.7 per cent of all farms in the state. Of these 6,228 farms, 93.2 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to 92.6 per cent of the number of ewes. Ewes are reported from all but 100 of the farms reporting sheep, and for the farms reporting the average is nearly 20 ewes per farm. The farms reporting rams and wethers show an average of about 2 per farm.

Of all farms, 71.9 per cent report swine, the average number being over 8 per farm reporting. The average value of the swine reported as "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is \$7.52, while that of spring pigs is a little more than one-third as much.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

		* .	1900 (June 1)			
KIND,	Farms re	porting.			Number of fowls.	
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Number of fowls.	Value.		
Total. Chickens Turkeys. Ducks. Geese. Guines fowls. Pigeons. Peafowls.	46,054 46,008 14,728 8,753 4,909 9,758 2,777	94. 1 94. 0 30. 1 17. 9 10. 0 19. 9 5. 7 (8)	2,908,958 2,650,750 60,200 50,232 23,606 51,653 72,435	\$1,858,570 1,616,010 134,106 29,796 36,400 19,165 23,035 58	2,305,645 2,113,544 101,782 56,930 33,389 (1)	

¹ Included with chickens. ² Not reported. ³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The increase in the number of fowls on Maryland farms during the 10 years from 1900 to 1910 amounts to 26.2 per cent, but the value increased from

\$1,158,000 to \$1,859,000, or 60.5 per cent. The number of farms reporting poultry increased from 42,295 to 46,054, and the average number of fowls per farm reporting from 55 to 63. All but 46 of the farms reporting poultry report chickens, which constitute 91.1 per cent of the number and 86.9 per cent of the value of all fowls in 1910. The value of poultry and number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind as in 1910.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has decreased from 5,098 in 1900 to 4,186 in 1910, or 17.9 per cent. The number of colonies of bees decreased from 28,013 to 23,156, or 17.3 per cent, and their value increased from \$61,013 to \$61,603, or 1 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was \$11.97 in 1900 and \$14.72 in 1910. About eight farms in every hundred report bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.—Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the table below age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity.

	Number	ANIMALS.				
KIND.	of inclo- sures re- porting.	Number.	Value.	Average value.		
<u> </u>						
Total	26, 838		\$7,195,972			
All cattle	8,224	14,710	484, 112	\$ 32. 91		
Dairy cows	7,859	11,009	422, 415	38.37		
Horses	18,548	40, 121	5, 952, 420	148.36		
Mules	957	3,569	566, 987	158.86		
Asses and burros	31	55	10,525	191.36		
Swine	9,201	24, 424	176, 355	7.22		
Sheep	52	671	3, 242	4.83		
Goats	250	384	2,331	6.07		
	l :	II		t		

As would be expected, horses are the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, both in number and in value, swine ranking second in number, while mules are second in value.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.— The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms:

	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.								
KIND.	Т	otal.	On	farms.	Not on farms.				
	Num- ber.	Value.	Num- ber.	Value.	Num- ber.	Value.			
Total	302, 461 177, 868 195, 559 26, 236 156 326, 007 237, 808 1, 566	\$37, 846, 933 8, 353, 638 6, 002, 625 22, 739, 887 3, 610, 568 1, 942, 212 1, 146, 207 7, 446	287,751 166,859 155,438 22,667 101 301,583 237,137 1,182	\$30, 649, 961 7, 869, 526 5, 530, 210 16, 787, 467 3, 043, 581 35, 450 1, 765, 867 1, 142, 965 5, 115	14,710 11,009 40,121 3,569 55 24,424 671 384	\$7, 195, 97; 484, 11; 422, 41; 5, 952, 42; 566, 98; 10, 52; 176, 35; 3, 24; 2, 33;			

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was \$37,846,000, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 19 per cent.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops, the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	FAR REPOR				VALUE	
	Num- ber.	Per cent of all farms.	Number or quantity.	Unit.	Total.	Aver- age per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910 On farms reporting	38,826	79.4	166,859	Head.		
dairy products in 1909 On farms reporting	33,830	69.1	153,548	Head .		
milk produced in 1909 Specified dairy products,	25, 592	52.3	114,872	Head .		:
1909: Milk reported Butter made Cheese made	28,871 202	59. 0 0. 4	41,094,421 8,739,620 259,386	Gals Lbs Lbs	\$2,010,108 26,277	\$0.23 0.10
Milk sold	5,632 630 321 19,572 180	11.5 1.3 0.7 40.0 0.4	19, 424, 325 455, 496 343, 148 5, 682, 228 251, 071	Gals Gals Lbs Lbs	3,064,878 295,963 83,676 1,313,822 25,893	0.16 0.65 0.24 0.23 0.10
Total receipts from sales, 1909. Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1900.		••••		•••••	4, 784, 232 5, 480, 900	
Specified dairy products, 1899: Butter made.	28, 449	61.8	9,096,662	Lbs	D, 800, 800	
Cheese madeButter soldCheese sold	251	0.5	338, 453 5, 828, 684 328, 577	Lbs Lbs	1,069,755 14,729	0.18 0.04

The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 38,826, but only 33,830 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced during 1909 was 25,592 (considerably less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April

15, 1910, was 115,000. The amount of milk reported was 41,094,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 358 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk and cream sold as such and sold on the butter fat basis and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$5,481,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

Somewhat less than one-half of the milk reported as produced by Maryland farmers in 1909 was sold as such. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$2,010,000.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, and also a decrease in the production of cheese.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.—The next table gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates.¹

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Maryland on April 15, 1910, was 126,000, representing an increase of 13.2 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (112,000). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 122,000 fleeces, weighing 705,000 pounds and valued at \$200,000. Of these

¹ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 1,365 farmers who reported the possession of 22,250 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909 and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

totals about 15 per cent represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 7.5 per cent greater than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 5.8 pounds, as compared with 5.6 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 28 cents, as compared with 23 cents in 1899.

	Num-	Shaon of	WOOL PRODUCED.				
	ber of farms report- ing.	Sheep of shearing age.	Fleeces (num- ber).	Weight (pounds).	Value.		
		·					
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910	6,157 5,002 4,792 210	126, 251 104,001	104,136 100,558 3,578	601,507 581,017 20,490	\$170,257 164,678 5,579		
1909 1899 Increase, 1899 to 1909 Per cent of increase.			122,071 113,598 8,473 7.5	705,320 632,119 73,201 11.6	199,909 142,966 56,943 39.8		

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.—Although 198 farmers reported 1,182 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 27 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 465 fleeces, weighing 1,570 pounds and valued at \$474. In 1899 no production of goat hair or mohair was reported.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The statement below gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry:

	Num- ber of	Number	PROD	UCT.
	farms report- ing.	of fowls on hand.	Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910 On farms reporting eggs pro-	46,054	2, 908, 958		
duced in 1909 On other farms	41,214 4,840	2,726,416 182,542		
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909 Total production of eggs (partly	41,506		Dozens. 14,464,013	\$ 3,012,931
cstimated): 1909. 1899. Increase, 1899 to 1909.			15,533,732 12,511,450 3,022,282 24.2	3,235,759 1,572,682 1,663,077
Per cent of increase Eggs sold, as reported, 1909	37,547		10,526,537	105.7 2,191,615
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910: On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909. On other farms	41,427 4,627	2,722,810 186,148		
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909 Total poultry raised (partly esti- mated):	41,835		No. of fowls. 5,568,745	2,818,680
1909			5,949,459	3,011,382 2,077,490
Increase, 1899 to 1909	32,340		2,273,501	933, 892 45. 0 1, 313, 301
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,0.0		1 / / / / /	.,,

The total number of fowls on Maryland farms on April 15, 1910, was 2,909,000. Of the 46,054 farms reporting fowls, 4,840 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 4,627 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 14,464,000 dozens, valued at \$3,013,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports, the production of eggs in 1899 was 12,511,000

dozens, the value being \$1,573,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 15,534,000 dozens, valued at \$3,236,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 5,949,000 fowls, valued at \$3,011,000.

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 4,186 farms reported 23,156 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 1,538 of these farms, with 4,501 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 306,367 pounds of honey, valued at \$38,164, and 4,358 pounds of wax, valued at \$1,080; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The following statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by Maryland farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899:

	FARMS RE	PORTING.	371	VALU	E.
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Number of animals.	Total.	Average.
1909—All domestic animals: Sold				\$5,399,896 3,069,871	
Calves: Sold Slaughtered Other cattle:	22,369 431	45.7 0.9	92,359 2,110	788,579 17,135	\$8.54 8.12
Sold	11,866 3,080	24.3 6.3	56, 863 5, 870	2, 106, 131 188, 907	37.04 32.18
Sold Mules: Sold	5,099 718	10.4 1.5	10,549	1,114,751 211,825	105.67 112.55
Asses and burros: Sold Swine:	13	(1)	64	2,273	35.52 5.74
Sold	11,425 32,931 3,096	23. 4 67. 3 6. 3	143,415 180,406 76,827	823, 024 2, 848, 309 352, 049	15.79
SlaughteredGoats:	530	1.1 0.1	2,952 319	15,476	5.24 3.96
Slaughtered	6	(1)	13	44	3.38
Sold 2. Slaughtered				2, 372, 560 2, 173, 197	

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$5,400,000 and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$3,070,000, making an aggregate of \$8,470,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by farmers during the same year.

The value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented somewhat more than one-half of the total value of animals sold, and the total value of horses sold represented more than one-fifth of the total.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the total value of those slaughtered during

1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$2,373,000 and \$2,173,000. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farms reporting.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.—The following table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with another it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the general

changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

		ACRES		PER CENT OF							1.																
	1909	1899	Incre	ase.1	IMPROVED -			1000	1000	1909	1000												4000	Incres	150,1	Per ce	ent of al.
	1909	1300	Amount.	Por cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899															
All crops							\$43,920,149	\$30, 216, 969	\$13,703,180	45. 4	100.0	100.0															
Crops with acreage reports. Cereals. Other grains and seeds. Hay and forage. Tobacco. Sugar crops. Sundry minor crops. Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams. Other vegetables. Flowers and plants and nursery products. Small fruits.	1, 931, 972 1, 329, 201 940 398, 842 26, 072 80 185 47, 255 108, 084 4, 718 16, 595	1,940,093 1,368,265 1,562 374,848 42,911 63 129 32,941 100,403 1,449 17,522	-8, 121 -39, 064 -622 23, 994 -16, 839 17 56 14, 314 7, 681 3, 260 -927	-0.4 -2.9 -39.8 6.4 -39.2 (1) 43.4 43.5 7.7 225.6 -5.3	57. 6 89. 6 (2) 11. 9 0. 8 (2) 1. 4 3. 2 0. 1 0. 5	55. 2 38. 9 (2) 10. 7 1. 2 (2) (2) 0. 9 2. 9 (2) 0. 5	39,690,648 21,908,730 14,527 6,011,749 1,457,112 1,956 19,020 2,266,705 5,729,400 1,053,901 1,227,548	27,655,785 14,505,902 10,941 4,700,072 1,438,169 1,873 4,616 1,337,465 3,978,287 470,336 1,181,054	12, 034, 863 7, 402, 738 -5, 414 1, 302, 677 18, 943 14, 404 929, 240 1, 751, 133 574, 505 40, 494	43. 5 51. 0 -27. 2 27. 7 1. 3 4. 4 312. 0 69. 5 44. 0 119. 9 3. 9	90. 4 49. 9 (2) 13. 7 3. 3 (2) (2) 5. 2 13. 0 2. 4 2. 8	91.5 48.0 0.1 15.6 4.8 (2) (2) 4.4 13.2 1.6 3.9															
Crops with no acreage reports Seeds. Fruits and nuts Maple sugar and sirup Forest products of farms. Miscellaneous								2,561,184 53,963 51,311,386 24,183 1,170,362 1,200	1,668,317 27,614 266,592 10,203 1,178,683 185,225	65, 1 51, 2 20, 3 42, 2 100, 7 14, 358, 1	9, 6 0, 2 3, 6 0, 1 5, 3 0, 4	8.5 0.2 4.3 0.1 3.9															

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. ² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. ³ Corrected from 1900 Report on Agriculture, Part II.

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$43,920,000. Of this amount, 90.4 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 1,931,972, representing 57.6 per cent of the total improved land in farms (3,354,767 acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

The general character of Maryland agriculture is indicated by the fact that about one-half (49.9 per cent) of the total value of the crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, about one-sixth (18.2 per cent) by potatoes and other vegetables, and more than one-eighth (13.7 per cent) by hay and forage. The

remainder, representing 18.2 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of forest products, fruits and nuts, tobacco, small fruits, and flowers and plants and nursery products.

The value of crops in 1909 was 45.4 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was a decrease of 0.4 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported; the principal absolute decreases were those in the acreage of cereals and tobacco, and the principal absolute increase that in the acreage of hay and forage.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.—The next table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, tobacco, and sundry minor crops.

The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are corn, \$11,015,000; wheat, \$9,876,000; hay and forage, \$6,012,000; potatoes, \$1,783,000; and tobacco,

Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
 Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

\$1,457,000. It should be noted, however, that several crops, statistics for which appear elsewhere, are more important than several of the crops mentioned.

The reported value of corn is over half that of all cereals, while wheat is almost nine-tenths as valuable as corn. This leaves relatively small amounts for the other cereals, the combined value of which is but little over a million dollars. The value of hay and forage is more than a fourth that of the cereals. "Timothy and clover mixed" and "timothy alone" constitute over four-fifths of the acreage and over five-sixths of the value of all hay and forage crops. The next in order in both acreage and value is "clover alone." The only remaining crops reaching the million mark in value are potatoes and tobacco.

					
onon.	Farms	Acres	QUANTI	TY.	Value.
crop.	ing.	harvested.	Amount.	Unit.	value.
Cereals, total	42,084 8,831 23,358 23,356 27 1,215 2,411	1, 329, 201 647, 012 49, 210 580, 893 589, 890 92 4, 494 10, 388 28, 093	29,183,197 17,911,486 1,160,663 9,463,457 9,463,392 65 2,171 135,454 152,216 357,562 238	Bu	584, 395 9, 876, 480 9, 876, 414 66 1, 246 79, 231 99, 216 252, 691
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total 1 Dry edible beans	312 350	940 2 196 2 742	7,470 1,833 5,603	Bu Bu Bu	3,342
report, total. Timothy seed. Clover seed. Millet seed. Other tame grass seed. Flower and garden seeds.	71	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	3,687 8,909 60 2,424	Bu Bu Bu Bu	81,577 4,641 65,427 58 2,659 8,792
Hay and forage, total. Timothy alone. Timothy and clover mixed clover alone. Alfalfa. Millet or Hungarian grass. Other tame or cultivated	4,113 789	398, 842 135, 941 200, 823 26, 545 3, 188 2, 122	477, 564 159, 690 215, 052 32, 942 6, 806 2, 819	Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons.	6,011,749 2,308,448 2,835,980 357,922 104,633 31,387
grasses Wild, salt, or prairie grasses Grains cut green Coarse forage Root forage	851 504 2,188 1,251 9	5,878 4,169 8,846 11,327 8	5,856 5,081 12,218 37,032 68	Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons.	69,734 37,323 114,882 150,814 626
Potatoes. Sweet potatoes and yams Tobacco. Sundry minor crops, total 4. Broom corn. Willows	4,892 291	39, 299 7, 956 26, 072 185 19 159	3,444,311 1,065,956 17,845,699 18,599 223,232	Bu Bu Lbs Lbs	1,782,954 483,751 1,457,112 19,020 2,006 16,800

¹ Includes small amounts of flaxseed and peanuts.

² A considerable part of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the next table.

There has been remarkable stability in the number of acres devoted to the leading crops during the past three decades. The greatest acreage of corn was reported in 1879 and the lowest in 1889. The acreage of wheat was greatest in 1899 and lowest in 1889. Since 1889 the acreage of potatoes harvested has shown a steady increase in each decade. Tobacco shows a net loss, while oats have lost over 50 per cent. Hay and forage has made gains in each decade, increasing 6.4 per cent from 1899 to 1909.

			ACRES HARVESTED.							
CROP YEAR.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.				
1909	647, 012 658, 010 586, 817 664, 928	49, 210 44, 625 99, 195 101, 127	589, 893 634, 446 510, 727 569, 296	398, 842 374, 848 372, 626 259, 511	39,299 26,472 24,987	26,072 42,911 20,274 38,174				

1 Not reported.

The following table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909:

CROP.	PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING.		IMPR	ent of oved nd.	Percent of in- crease in acres:	AVERAGE VIELD PER ACRE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE	
	1909 1899		1909	1899	1899 to 1909 ¹	1909	1909	
Corn	86. 0 18. 1 47. 7 2. 5 4. 9 10. 6 60. 6 71. 3 9. 0	89.6 17.2 57.2 1.0 4.7 9.8 65.2 62.1 11.6	19.3 18.7 1.5 1.5 17.6 18.0 0.1 (2) 0.3 0.5 0.8 0.6 11.9 10.7 1.2 0.5		-1.7 10.3 -7.0 196.6 29.1 29.9 6.4 48.5 -39.2	27. 7 Bu. 23. 6 Bu. 16. 0 Bu. 30. 1 Bu. 14. 7 Bu. 12. 7 Bu. 1. 20 Tons, 87. 6 Bu. 684. 5 Lbs.	\$17.02 11.88 16.74 17.63 9.55 8.99 15.07 45.37 55.89	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Corn is grown by more than 4 out of 5 farms, wheat by nearly 5 in 10; oats by less than 1 in 5, rye by 1 in 10, and other cereals by very few. More than 6 farms out of every 10 report hay and forage, and more than 7 out of 10 potatoes. About one-fifth of the improved land is reported in corn, about a sixth in wheat, and about an eighth in hay and forage.

The greatest percentages of increase in acres for the last decade were reported for barley, potatoes, rye, and buckwheat. Decreases are recorded in tobacco, wheat, and corn, and slight increases in oats and hay and forage.

Among the cereals barley holds first place in value per acre, with corn and wheat in close succession. Hay and forage is worth a little less per acre than these crops, but decidedly more than oats, buckwheat, or rye.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The next table shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 155,339 and their value \$7,996,105. Excluding (so far as separately reported 1) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was

The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage crops, flowers and plants, etc.

Includes small amounts of cotton, hemp, and hops.

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

¹ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

108.084 and their value \$5,729,000, both acreage and value being greater than in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at \$500 or more in 1909) and other farms, on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. There were, in 1909, 2.222 farms in the first class, representing more than one-half of the total acreage of vegetables and nearly one-half of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm being 26.9 and the average value of product per acre \$45.40.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products was also of some importance in Maryland, 4.718 acres being devoted to them in 1909, and the output being valued at \$1,053,901. Most of the product was raised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

					·		
	FAR REPOR 196	TING:	ACR	es.	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
CROP.	Num- ber.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899	
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total. Farms reporting a product of \$500 or	1 42,351	86.6	108,084	100, 403	\$ 5,729,400	\$3,978,267	
overAll other farms	2,222 40,129	4.5 82.0	59, 762 48, 322		2,713,405 3,015,995		
Flowers and plants, total. Farms reporting a product of \$250 or	200	0.4	478	174	597,001	355,862	
over	156 44	0.3			591,098 5,903		
Nursery products, total Farms reporting a product of \$250 or	71	0,1	4, 240	1,275	456,900	123, 474	
overAll other farms	. 29 . 42	0.1			449,854 7,046		

¹ Does not include 2,414 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

	Num- ber of	ACF	tes.	Quantity	TY-1
CROP.	farms re- porting: 1909	1909	1899	(quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
Small fruits, total Strawberries. Blackberries and dewberries Raspberries and loganber-	7,468 979	16, 595 14, 292 1, 180	17, 522 13, 980 1, 501	26, 277, 054 23, 611, 095 1, 372, 164	\$1,227,548 1,070,072 68,817
ries Currants Gooseberries Other berries	1,333 366 365 1	846 36 241 (1)	1,385 65 234 357	959, 369 34, 009 300, 321 96	67, 516 8, 138 18, 000 5

1 Less than 1 acre.

Strawberries are by far the most important of the small fruits raised in Maryland, with blackberries and dewberries ranking next. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 16,595, and in! 1899, 17,522, a decrease of 5.3 per cent. The production in 1909 was 26,277,000 quarts, as compared with 27,958,000 quarts in 1899, and the value was \$1,228,000 in 1909, as compared with \$1,181,000 in 1899.

Orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product. but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE: 1910		NO BEARI	or vines t of ng age; 910	PRODUCT.			
	Farms	37	Farms	27	19	909	1899	
	report- ing.		report- ing.	Num- ber.	Quan- tity.1	Value.	Quan- tity.1	
Orchard fruits, total	34,798	3,501,774 1,288,482	17,157		2,577,359 1,822,824		3,710,666 3,150,673	
tarines. Pears. Plums and prunes Cherries. A pricots. Quinces. Mulberries.	14,464 23,199 10,436 14,002 998 5,853	69, 996 82, 305 1, 747	9,027 7,893 4,398 4,613 470 2,288	138, 152 20, 478 27, 774	367, 359	168, 561 16, 192 60, 121 448	301,702 19,945 60,452 313 (2)	
Unclassified Grapes	11,718	138, 801	2,328	44,690	2, 152, 382	53, 498	1, 685, 900	
Nuts, total Persian or English walnuts Pecans Black walnuts Chestnuts Unclassified	754 39 1,010 91	172	63 101	4 4, 227 1,758 460 1,522 154		745 85 2,997	50 50 (2)	
Tropical fruits, total	245	5 1,433 1,432	74	713 713	38,772	5 1,393 1,388		

1 Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits and pounds for grapes, nuts, and figs.
2 Included with "unclassified."
5 Consists of all products notseparately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."
4 Includes almonds, Japanese walnuts, Japanese chestnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, chiquepins, filberts, and hazolnuts.
6 Includes Japanese persimmons.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 2,577,000 bushels, valued at \$1,517,000. Apples contributed nearly three-fourths of this quantity, pears and peaches and nectarines most of the remainder. The production of grapes in 1909 amounted to 2,152,382 pounds, valued at \$53,498, and the production of nuts to 318,148 pounds, valued at \$5,687.

The production of all orchard fruits together in 1909 was 30.5 per cent less in quantity than that in 1899, while the production of grapes increased materially. The value of orchard fruits, however, increased from \$1,266,000 in 1899 to \$1,517,000 in 1909, and that of grapes from \$43,282 in 1899 to \$53,498 in 1909. It should be noted that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values for 1909 relate only to the products in their original condition.

The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

	FAR REPOH	TING:	QUANTITY PRODUCED.				
PRODUCT.	Num- ber.	Per cent of all farms.	Unit.	1909	1899		
Cider Vinegar Wine and grape juice Dried fruits	7, 499 3, 333 1, 376 1, 017	15.3 6.8 2.8 2.1	Gals Gals Gals Lbs	970, 705 226, 460 20, 783 39, 292	1, 339, 979 398, 632 15, 524 89, 770		

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to maple trees and their products, and also for sugar beets and sorghum cane, which in this state are unimportant.

		rms Rting.		PRODUCT.				
PRODUCT.	Num- ber.	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Amount.	Unit.	Value.		
Maple sugar and sirup: Total, 1909. Sugar made. Sirup made. Total, 1899. Sugar made. Sirup made. Sirup made. Sugar made. Sugar beets, 1909 2 Sorghum cane: Total, 1909 4 Cane grown Sirup made. Total, 1899 Cane grown Cane sold as such. Sirup made.	209 8 72 64 144	0.4 0.3 0.4 0.5 (a)	179,658 5 75	351, 908 12, 172 264, 160 5, 825 81 275 1, 782 435 104 4, 058	LbsGalsTonsGalsTonsGals	\$34,386 24,985 9,401 24,183 20,561 3,622 541 1,415 840 1,873		

¹ Number of trees. ² Used as root forage.

The total value of maple sugar and sirup produced in 1909 was \$34,386, as compared with \$24,183 in 1899.

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.—The census schedules for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 27,231 farms in Maryland (55.7 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being \$2,349,045, as compared with \$1,170,362 in 1899, an increase of 100.7 per cent. Of the value in 1909, \$1,275,716 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$785,801 as that of products sold or for sale, and \$287,528 as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.—Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 2,245 farmers in Maryland sold, during 1909, 21,815 tons of straw, for which they received \$164,825, and that 820 farmers sold 3,799 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received \$21,690.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The next table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899.

Three-fourths of the farmers report some expenditure for fertilizer, and almost half report some expenditure for feed. The total amount reported as paid for fertilizer shows an increase of 29.4 per cent since 1899, and averages \$91.18 per farm for those reporting.

		1909		1899	increase.		
expense.	Farms r	eporting.	1				
mai 191(DE),	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.	
Labor Feed Fertilizer	31,982 23,198 37,154	65. 4 47. 4 75. 9	\$8,802,172 2,445,065 3,387,634	\$5,715,520 (1) 2,618,890	\$3,086,652 768,744	54.0 29.4	

1 Not reported at the census of 1900.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.—An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales as well

as of the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

	·				<u> </u>
	FARMS RE	PORTING.	QUANTITY	SOLD.	
CROP.	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	Amount received.
Total Corn. Oats. Barley Hay and coarse forage.	11,347 1,264 148 6,187	23. 2 2. 6 0. 3 12. 6	3,385,113 115,985 11,317 75,565	Bu Bu Bu Tons	\$3,240,590 2,115,625 58,076 7,496 1,059,393

While the total amount expended by Maryland farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was \$2,445,000, the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to \$3,241,000.

COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census. 1910.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. ⁴ Includes cane used as coarse forage.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

=	 		M== 0=		<u>II</u>	7				
		Total.	THE STATE. White.	Colored.	Allegany.	Anne Arundel.	Baltimore.	Baltimore City.	Calvert.	Caroline.
1 2	Population Population in 1900.	1,295,346 1,188,044	1,062,644 95%,424	232, 702 255, 620	62, 411 53, 694	39,553 39,620	122,349 90,755	558,485 508,957	10,325 10,223	19,216 16,248
3 4	Number of all farms Number of all farms in 1900 Color and nativity of farmers:	48,923 46,012	42,551 40,169	6,372 5,843	1,028 <i>894</i>	2,038 1,889	4,178 4,496	23 159	1,080 1,077	2,126 1,863
5 6 7	Color and naturity of farmers: Native white Foreign-born white Negro and other nonwhite Number of farms, classified by size: Under 3 acres 2 to 0 cores	40,669 1,882 6,372	40,669 1,882	6, 372	972 47 4	1,348 268 422	3,520 521 137	18 5	655 1 424	1,607 124
8	Number of farms, classified by size: Under 3 acres 3 to 9 acres	148 4,977	141 3,369	7 1,608	6 64	6 172	72 309	2 3	79	395
10 11 12	3 to 9 acres 10 to 19acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres	5,107 8,629 9,946	3,780 7,243 9,179	1,327 1,386 767	43 111 178	221 375 406	1,061 841	6 6 2	98 150 203	153 235 437 550
13 14	100 to 174 acres	11,457 5,043 8,027	10,677 4,732 2,881	780 811 146	298 169 128	504 211 123	721 247	3	339 130	498 169
15 16 17	175 to 250 acres. 200 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	506 83	471 78	85 5	22 9	19	148 31 7	1	69 9 3	71 10 1
18	LAND AND FARM AREA Approximate land areaacresacres	6,362,240 5,057,140	A 800 800	250 519	283,520 163,287	276, 480 208, 245 206, 967	416,000 826,482	19,200	139,520	204,160
19 20 21 22	Land in farms in 1900 acres. Improved land in farms acres.	8,170,075 3,354,767	4,698,623 4,795,774 3,136,185 3,277,684	358, 517 374, 301 218, 582	160,548 70,513	139,127	910 000	1,408 3,131 1,041	124,695 186,625 74,128	204,160 186,878 <i>183,501</i> 128,206
23 24	Land in farms		1,344,952 217,486	258,668 122,381 17,554	75,905 82,931 9,843	148,525 59,260 9,858	230, 471 £44,806 82,352 13,659	2,488 248 119	88,605 42,066 8,501	185,908 53,738 4,934
25 26 27	Per cent of land area in farms. Per cent of farm land improved Average acres per farm Average improved acres per farm	79. 5 66. 3 103. 4	66. 7 110. 4	61. 0 56. 3	57. 6 43. 2 159. 6	75.3 66.8 102.2	78. 5 70. 6 78. 1	7.3 73.9 61.2	89. 4 59. 4	91. 5 68. 6
28	VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY	68. 6	73.7	34.3	68. 9	68.3	55. 2	45.3	115.5 68.6	87. 9 60. 3
29 30 31	All farm property. dollars. All farm property in 1900	286, 167, 028 204, 645, 407 39. 8	273,915,229 196,435,585 39.4	12,251,799 8,209,872 49.2	4,040,197 3,090,644 30.7	16,689,931 6,419,859 160.0	41,290,267 35,981,055 14.8	1,103,718 2,048,586 1 46.1	2,626,417 2,612,422 0.5	9, 136, 895 4, 748, 614 92, 4
32 33 34	Land	163,451,614 120,367,550 78,285,500	156,352,922 115,518,630 75,114,417	7,098,692 4,848,920 3,171,092 2,037,440 437,050	2,299,065 1,945,000	11,242,388 5,659,970 3,948,439 1,885,740 449,745	23,889,153 23,190,670 12,617,066 9,295,710 1,696,609	894,600 1,527,110	1,822,626 1,546,070 818,257	5,479,789 2,874,970
35 36 37	Buildings in 1900 dollars Implements and machinery dollars.	54,810,760 11,859,771	52,773,320 11,422,701	2,037,440 437,070	1,945,000 1,050,208 669,940 189,485 136,780 501,439	1,885,740 449,745	9, 295,710 1,698,609	1,527,110 175,500 417,010 12,850	659, 100 79, 821	2,051,605 1,051,050 412,726
38 39	Buildings in 1900 dollars. Implements and machinery dollars. Implements, etc., in 1900 dollars. Domestic animals, poultry, and bees dollars. Domestic animals, etc., in 1900 dollars. Per cent of value of all property in—	120, 567, 550 78, 285, 509 54, 810, 760 11, 859, 771 8, 611, 220 32, 570, 134 20, 855, 877	75,114,417 52,773,320 11,422,701 8,279,570 31,025,189 19,864,015	331,650 1,544,945 991,862	136,780 501,439 538,974	275, 470 1,049,359 598,679	1,235,380 3,087,430 2,259,295	33,080 20,768 69,386	100,840 405,713 306,412	243,080 1,192,775 579,514
40 41 42		57.1 27.4	57.1 27.4	57. 9 25. 9	56. 9 26. 0	67. 4 23. 7	57. 9 30. 6	81. 1 15. 9	50. 4 31. 2	60. 0 22. 5
43	Implements and machinery Domestic animals, poultry, and bees Average values:	,	4. 2 11. 3	3.6 12.6	4. 7 12. 4	2. 7 6. 8	4.1 7.5	1.2 1.9	3. 0 15. 4	4. 5 13. 1
44 45 46	All property per farm. dollars. Land and buildings per farm dollars. Land per acre dollars. Land per acre in 1900 dollars.	5,849 4,941 32.32	6,437 5,440 33.28	1,923 1,612 19.80	3,949 3,274 14.08	8,189 7,454 53.99	9,883 8,738 73,17	47,988 46,526 635.37	2,432 1,982 10,61	4, 298 3, 543 29, 32
47	DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)	25. 28	24.09	12.95	12. 13	17.68	68. 17	487.74	11.88	16.67
48 49	Farms reporting domestic animals	46,672 30,649,961	40,890 29,201,543	5,782 1,448,418	976 475,127	1,901 994,768	3,995 2,909,490	21 19,787	1,042 382,843	2,042 1,094,036
50 51 52	Total number	287,751 166,859 18,816	275,164 160,520 17,959	12,587 6,339 857	6,927 3,630 717	6,978 3,555 462	26,753 18,085	212 186	4,722 2,033	6,871 4,501
53 54 55	Other cows Yearling helfers Calves Yearling steers and hulls	27, 226 39, 064	26,113 37,633	1,113 1,431	927 1,011	686 967	1,446 2,431 3,847	2 12	332 473	535 983
7 56 57	Calves. Yearling steers and bulls. Other steers and bulls. Value. dollars.	10,508 25,278 7,869,526	10,104 22,835 7,562,516	2,443 307,010	416 226 158, 029	275 1,033 194,089	556 888 848,001	7,840	168 1,574 118,625	116 176 186,843
58 59	Total number	155,438 137,278 12,318	145,348 128,109 11,666	10,090 9,169	2,440 2,258	5,227 4,832 297	11,208 10,381	63 62	2,756 2,449	6,230 5,497
60 61 62	Yearling colts. Spring colts. Value	12,318 5,842 16,787,467	5,573 15,907,160	652 269 880,307	148 34 270,812	297 98 529,316	599 228 1,414,192	8,569	247 60 228,606	450 283 634, 218
63 64 65	Total number	22,667 21,498	21,447 20,320	1,220 1,178	74 72	1,171 1,162	3,209 3,150	15 15	23 23	1,378 1,314
66 67	Spring colts	869 300 3,043,581	284 2,902,363	26 16 141,218	9, 253	193,827	51 8 492,542	3,000	2,985	41 23 190,709
68 69	Number Value dollars Swine:	101 35,450	100 34,950	1 500		1,475	8 2,975			6 1,875
70 71	Total number	301,583 196,415	284,371 184,192	17,212 12,223	3,855 2,659	8,127	20,819 12,697	25 22	5,541 3,950	9,030 5,716
72 73	Spring pigs Value dollars Sheep:	105,168 1,765,857	1,675,405	4,989 90,452	2,659 1,196 25,381	5,333 2,794 42,690	8,122 131,686	3 369	1,591 21,177	3,314 56,962
74 75 76 77	Total number Rams, ewes, and wethers Spring lambs Value dollars	237,137 126,251 110,886	230,801 122,708 108,093	6,336 3,543 2,793	3,138 1,921 1,217	7,317 3,994 3,323			4,261 2,294 1,967	4,036 2,065 1,971
78	Value dollars Ocats: Number dollars dollars Value dollars	1,142,965	1,114,081	28,884	11,354	33,061	19,965		16, 423	23, 076 72
79	POULTRY AND BEES	5,115	5,068	47	298	36 310	129 129		27	353
80 81 82 83	Number of poultry of all kinds. Valuedollars Number of colonies of bees	2,908,958 1,858,570 23,156	2,762,556 1,763,173 22,649	146, 402 95, 397	43, 212 22, 675	78, 408 58, 869 352	257,465 173,219	1,408 981	32,153 22,514	129, 957 95, 256 1, 439
83	Valuedollars	61,603	60, 473	1,130	22,675 1,306 3,637	1,222	1,515 .		137 356	3,483

BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

				or June 1, 190	w, in italica.					•
		Carroll.	Cecil.	Charles.	Dorchester.	Frederick.	Garrett.	Harford.	Howard.	Kent.
1 2	Population. Population in 1900.	1	23,759 24,662	16,386 17,662	28, 669 27, 962	52,673 51,920	20,105 17,701	27, 965 28, 260	16,106 16,715	16, 957 18, 788
3 4	Number of all farms	3, 484 3, 352	1,717 1,633	1,623 1,900	2,214 2,007	3,804 3,747	2,076 1,788	2,512 2,431	1,385 1,214	1,093 <i>941</i>
5 6	Number of all farms in 1900. Color and nativity of farmers: Native white. Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite. Number of farms, classified by size: Under 3 acres. 3 to 9 acres. 10 to 19 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres.	3,395 61	1,606 47	961 29	1,599 102	3,714	2,016	2, 204	1,135 103	914
7	Negro and other nonwhite Number of farms, classified by size:	28	64	633	513	15 75	55 5	111 197	147	28 151
8 9 10	Under 3 acres.	302 309	186 144	109 138	. 206	369	1 60	197	1 175	168
11 12	20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres	775 830	260 377	231 254	282 373 516	348 641 69a	106 286 629	205 471 634	130 201 298	87 93 86
13°	100 to 174 acres	883 248	380 213	399 233	508 223	1,131 469	561 226	643 212	335	193 224
14 15 16	100 to 174 acres. 175 to 259 acres. 260 to 490 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	49 3	135 18	209 41	115 30	134 9	156 33	118 25	131 93 18	216 24
17	LAND AND FARM AREA	1	2	7	8	3	9	8	3	2
18 19 20	Approximate land area acres. Land in farms acres.	286,080 276,308 \$76,953	241, 280 195, 611 200, 629	296, 960 232, 337	368, 640 234, 985	424, 320 374, 653	438, 400 265, 220	282, 880 247, 146	160,000 149,052	180, 480 172, 823 169, 288
21	Improved land in farms	225,598 237,693	140,980	232, 337 263, 255 121, 621 152, 465 100, 410	243, 497 123, 679 128, 160	374, 381 301, 430 308, 041	243, 510 122, 318 123, 939	248,925 171,473	149,052 146,089 114,027	139.786
22 23 24	Approximate and area acres. Land in farms 1900 . acres. Land in farms in 1900 . acres. Improved land in farms 1900 . acres. Improved land in farms in 1900 . acres. Woodland in farms. acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	44, 661 6, 049	141,401 43,984 10,647	100, 410 10, 306	86, 317 24, 489	63, 402 9, 821	265, 400 265, 520 848, 510 122, 318 123, 952 123, 415 19, 487	247, 146 248, 925 171, 473 174, 255 63, 303 12, 370	110,546 31,473 3,552	138,944 24,822 8,215
25 26 27	Per cent of land area in farms. Per cent of farm land improved Average acres per farm. Average improved acres per farm.	96. 6 81. 6	81. 1 72. 1	78.2 52.3	63.7 52.6	88.3 80.5	60. 5 46. 1	87.4 69.4	93.2 76.5	95. 8 80. 9
27 28	Average acres per farm. Average improved acres per farm.	79.3 64.8	113.9 82.1	143.2 74.9	106.1 55.9	98.5 79.2	127.8 58.9	98.4 68.3	107.6 82.3	158.1 127.9
29	VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY All farm propertydollars	18, 278, 237	11, 394, 270	4,709,396	8, 110, 673	25, 952, 722	7,503,325	13, 950, 169	10,096,804	10, 122, 081
30 31	All farm property . dollars	13,928,815 31.2	9, 223, 564 23. 5	4,762,843 11.1	4,696,817 72.7	25, 952, 722 21, 056, 585 23. 3	7,503,325 4,941,162 51.9	13, 950, 169 11, 710, 866 19. 1	6,768,436 49.2	10, 122, 081 6, 674, 845 51. 6
32 33	Land	9,002,246 7,210,730	5, 471, 775 4, 773, 490	2,274,028 2,775,240	4,998,986 2,761,440	13,927,410 12,394,570	4,176,647 2,900,670 1,839,618 992,210 342,827	5, 935, 835 5, 519, 510	5,093,755 5,494,690 3,378,770	6, 365, 524 4, 258, 300
35 36	Buildings in 1900 dollars. Implements and machinery dollars.	5,836,100 4,501,850 996,358	3, 907, 274 3, 024, 820 536, 764	1,464,627 1,216,610 214,839	2,761,440 1,717,835 1,087,720 358,702 218,740	5,645,840	1,839,618 992,210 342,827	5, 519, 510 5, 247, 746 4, 160, 860 751, 894	3,378,770 2,275,470 495,350	2,019,677 1,365,050
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Implements, etc., in 1900	710, 840 2, 443, 533	5,471,775 4,773,490 3,907,274 5,024,820 536,764 440,610 1,478,457	191,650 755,902	218,740 1,035,150 628,417	7,500,321 5,645,840 1,061,563 855,580 3,463,428 £,160,795	226, 210 1,144, 233 822, 072	2, 014, 694	\$21,990 1,128,929	393, 647 276, 780 1, 343, 233 774, 715
40	Domestic animals, etc., in 1900	1,496,895 49.3	984,644 48.0	578,843 48.3	628,417 61.6	£, 160, 795 53.7	822,072 55.7	1,460,396 42.6	676, 2 86 50.5	774,715 62.9
41 42 43	Buildings Implements and machinery Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	31.9 5.5	34. 3 4. 7	31.1 4.6	21. 2 4. 4	28.9 4.1	24. 5 4. 6	37.6 5.4	33.5 4.9	20. 0 3. 9
44		13.4 5,246	13.0 6,636	16.1 2.902	12.8 8,663	13.3 6,822	15.2 3.614	14.4 5,553	7 200	13.3
45 46 47	Ail property per farm dollars. Land and buildings per farm dollars. Land per acre. dollars. Land per acre in 1900. dollars.	4, 259 32, 58	5,462 27.97	2,902 2,304 9.79	3, 034 21, 27	5,633 37.17	3,614 2,898 15.75	4,452 24.02	7,290 6,117 34.17	9, 261 7, 672 36, 83
41	DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)	26.04	23.79	10.54	11.84	53.11	11.91	22. 17	23.93	25, 15
48 49	Farms reporting domestic animals	3,305 2,270,949	1,642 1,409,233	1,555 707,905	2,118 956,415	3,692 3,280,886	2,007 1,099,828	2,431 1,902,239	1,303 1,064,770	1,052 1,285,640
50 51	Total number Dairy cows	22,858 15,319	16,454 10,700	9,468 3,898	9,170 4,847	34,185 20,464	16, 138 6, 986	21,489 12,305	8,428 5,022	10,463 6,200
52	Other come	1 087	952 1,599 2,233	900	795 755	1,897 3,303	1,332 2,330 2,951 1,485 1,054	1,368 2,521	424 744	6,200 738 758
53 54 55 56 57	Yearling heifers Calves Yearling steers and bulls Other steers and bulls Other steers and bulls. Value Additional to the steers and bulls.	1,672 2,718 720 1,342	2,233 351 619	1,256 371 2,003	1,064 262 1,447	4,436 1,679 2,406	1,485 1,054	2,526 422 2,347	902 252 1,084	2,093 284 390
	Value dollars. Horses: Total number.	675, 254	484, 453	208, 224	221,996	938,386	374,344	636,275	259,181	272,644
58 59 60	Mature horses Yearling colts	10,805 9,536 872	7,957 7,113 672	4,343 3,902 333	5,411 4,835 362	17,130 14,462 1,686	4,753 4,232 456	7,247 6,585 523	5,505 4,881 460	8, 104 6, 959 737
61 62	Mature horses. Yearling colts. Spring colts. Value	397 1,183,851	758,607	108 376, 566	517,130	982 2,033, <i>5</i> 66	550, 523	139 868,239	164 655,575	408 751,707
63 64	Total number	1,809 1,690	449 428	266 246	1,035 985	468 453	39 36	1,784 1,741	442 419	645 564
65 66 67	Yearling colts. Spring colts. alue	103 16	12 9	12 8	32 18	13 2	2 1	34	19	50 31
68	Asses and burros: Number Valuodollars	238,947	56, 560 5	28, 422	130,054	61,754	3,918	254,728	63,701	77,895 3
69 70		200	1,550	10 007	527	140	9,660	360	503	1,000
71 72 73	Total number. Mature hogs. Spring pigs. Value. dollars.	26,015 16,752 9,263	12,978 8,459 4,519	10,867 7,826 3,041	10,112 6,282 3,830	31,773 21,049 10,724 198,255	8,208 4,976 3,232	17,432 10,282 7,150	9,262 5,858 3,404	13,913 9,147 4,766
73 74		160, 443	84, 459 4, 552	49,734 10,520	53,894	198, 255	48,332	110,022	58,593	73,046
75 76 77	Total number. Rams, ewes, and wethers Spring lambs Value dollars.	2,750 1,482 1,268	2,498 2,054	5,860 4,660	7,684 4,148 3,536	5,427 5,074	27, 498 17, 772 9, 726	6,762 3,733 3,029	6,002 3,109 2,893	19,176 9,057 10,119
		11,980 85	23′, 473 47	44,731 63	32,585 70	48,682	112,055 285	32, 519 23	27,196	109,189
78 79	Number	274	131	228	229	103	996	96	21	159
80 81	Number of poultry of all kinds	319,523 168,352	107,740 68,209	70,018 45,509	120,177 76,622	. 281,212 177,490	72,295 38,301	165,349 110,813	93,299 62,373	85,218 56,935
82 83	Number of colonies of bees. dollars. Value. dollars.	1,675 4,232	362 1,015	45,509 836 2,488	973 2,113	2,573 5,052	38,301 1,721 6,104	511 1,642	532 1,786	196 658
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TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued. [Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

-	[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]										
		Montgom- ery,	Prince Georges.	Queen Annes.	St. Marys.	Somerset.	Talbot.	Washing- ton,	Wicomico.	Worcester,	
1 2	Population Population in 1900.	32,089 <i>30,451</i>	36,147 2 9,898	16,839 18,804	17,030 17,182	26,455 25,923	19,620 20,342	49, 617 45, 133	26, 815 22, 852	21,841 20,865	
3 4	Number of all farms. Number of all farms in 1900.	2,442 £,085	2, 288 2, 374	1,421 1,456	1,625 1,292	1,986 1,521	1,297 1,190	2,466 2,393	2,678 2,314	2,344 1,987	
5 6	Native white	2,042 51	1,675 133	1,180 17	1,149	1,392 20	1,020 75	2,434 10	2,2ò3 8	1,850	
7	Negro and other nonwhite Number of farms, classified by size: Under 3 acres.	349 6	480 13	224	438	574 1	202	22	407	13 481	
9 10 11	Number of all farms. Number of all farms in 1900. Golor and nativity of farmers: Native white. Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite. Number of farms, classified by size: Under 3 acres. 3 to 9 acres. 10 to 19 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres.	367 239 338	289 300 454	106 107 147	158 130 238 309	452 316 388	178 127 153	265 297 363	315 327 609	5 196 230 468 539	
12 13	50 to 99 acres	404 531	356 425	162 364	309 413	319 289	158 326	499 677	703		
14 15 16	100 to 174 acres. 175 to 259 acres. 260 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	283 246	211 198	291 207	221 129 24	114 80 24	200 131	252 104	506 145 56	538 218 111	
17	TAND AND PARM AREA	20	37 5	32 2	. 23	3	19 3	6	11 3	33 6	
18 19		333,440 273,270	308, 480 240, 036	233,600 219,072	237,440 192,787	211,840 146,270	171,520 163,038 164,708 117,728	293,760 231,191	237, 440 197, 821	316,800	
19 20 21 22	Land in farms in 1900 acres. Improved land in farms. acres. Improved land in farms in 1900 acres.	283,469 209,153 212,840	265,008 154,414 174,278 77,391	224,148 171,614 172,896	237,440 192,787 192,503 98,247 109,553	146,270 144,970 76,449 82,650	164,798 117,728 119,266	249,221 191,842	237,440 197,821 207,284 109,092	234,525 241,485 121,830	
22 23 24	Woodland in farmsacresOther unimproved land in farmsacres	59, 409 4, 708	77,391 8,231	37,848 9,610	81, 499 13, 041	88,650 54,879 14,942	38,559 6,751	197,948 35,570 3,779	122,453 79,446 9,283	182,549 99,850 12,845	
25 26 27	Per cent of land area in farms. Per cent of farm land improved. Average acres per farm. Average improved acres per farn.	82.0 76.5 111.9	77.8 64.3 104.9	93. 8 78. 3 154. 2	81. 2 51. 0 118. 6	69. 0 52. 3 73. 6	95. 1 72. 2 125. 7	78. 7 83. 0 93. 8	83. 3 55. 1	74. 0 51. 9	
28	Average improved acres per farm. VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY	85.6	67.5	120.8	60, 5	38. 5	90.8	77.8	73. 9 40. 7	100.1 52.0	
29 30 31	All farm property dollars. All farm property in 1900 dollars. Per cent increase, 1900–1910.	20,858,469 15,079,668 38.3	13,063,674 9,583,978 40.1	11,808,920 7,583,898 55.7	4,777,249 8,805,104 44.5	6,650,637 3,156,553 110.7	11,645,414 6,955,071 67.4	18,526,366 13,513,250 37.1	7,045,091 3,446,389 104.4	6,786,106 3,619,888 87.5	
32 33 34	Land dollars. Land in 1900 dollars. Buildings dollars.	12,678,278 9,491,930	7,871,497 5,710,680	7,489,507 4,558,610	2, 469, 322 1, 825, 470 1, 373, 392 870, 550 220, 503	3,857,760 1,622,690	7,202,390 4,200,670 2,644,429 1,690,700	11,170,869 8,225,320	4,263,218 1,923,360	4,074,948 1,978,540	
35 36	Buildings in 1900 dollars. Implements and machinery dollars. Implements, etc., in 1900 dollars. Domestic animals, pout try, and bees dollars. Domestic animals, etc., in 1900 dollars. Per cent of value of all property in— Land	9,491,930 5,163,580 5,525,170 733,843 576,010	5,710,680 3,607,187 2,577,410 488,026 528,820	7,489,507 4,558,610 2,154,083 1,590,780 472,474	870,550 220,503	1,826,530 995,000 270,848	1 490.1914	4,633,750 8,552,060 671,907	1,928,860 1,724,576 888,520 264,194	1,978,540 1,584,939 878,290 249,002	
35 36 37 38 39	Implements, etc., in 1900. dollars. Domestic animals, poultry, and bees. dollars. Domestic animals, etc., in 1900. dollars.	576,010 2,282,768 1,486,558	523,820 1,096,364 712,118	384,450 1,692,856 1,049,558	158,530 714,032 450,554	157,020 695,499 381,843	\$04,820 1,303,401 759,581	516,250 2,049,840 1,221,620	171,640 793,103 409,069	178,400 877,219 589,658	
40 41	Per cent of value of all property in— Land Buildings.	60.8 24.8	60.3 27.6	63. 4 18. 2	51. 7 28. 7	58. 0 27. 5	61. 8 22. 7	60.3 25.0	60. 5 24. 5	60. 0 23. 4	
42 43	Buildings. Implements and machinery. Domestic animals, poultry, and bees. Average values:	3.5 10.9	3.7 8.4	4.0 14.3	4.6 14.9	4. 1 10. 5	4. 3 11. 2	3.6 11.1	3.8 11.3	3. 7 12. 9	
44 45 46 47	Average values: All property per farm	8,542 7,306 46.89	5,710 5,017 32.79	8,310 6,786 34.19	2,940 2,365 12.81	3,349 2,862 26.37	8,979 7,592 44,18	7,513 6,409	2,631 2,236 21,55	2,895 2,415	
47	DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)	53.48	£1.65	20.84	9.48	11.19	25. 40	48. 32 \$3. 00	9.28	17.38 8.19	
48 49	Farms reporting domestic animals	2,301 2,163,518	2,150 1,026,067	1,397 $1,622,807$	1,548 663,456	1,774 641,952	1,253 1,286,710	2,385 1,949,412	2, 469 711, 780	2, 253 780, 348	
50 51 52	Total number. Dairy cows. Other cows.	17,872 10,322 1,014	8,062 4,705 650	11,861 7,447 564	7,909 3,375 486	3,725 2,063 351	8, 487 5, 874 467	17, 281 9, 288 1, 409	4,416 2,654 198	6,932 3,900 708	
53 54 55	Yearling heifers. Calves. Yearling steers and bulls Other steers and bulls. Value. dollars.	1,744 1,860 535	653 1,019 273	941 2, 281 234	562 900 410	850 490	762 1,394	1,743 2,820	335 400	641 910 238	
56 5 7	Other steers and bulls	2,397 573,188	762 224, 259	394 293,821	2, 266 185, 749	110 352 100,856	140 350 220, 947	1,115 906 417,434	96 724 132,850	585 141,229	
58 59 60	Total number.	10,830 9,353	6,745 6,220	7,409 6,271 730	4,202 8,687	3,080 2,869	5,265 4,726	11,106 9,203	3,888 3,607	3,784 3,358 237	
61 62	Yearling colts. Spring colts. Value	953 524 1, 379, 313	414 111 642,502	730 408 712,495	845 170 368, 081	125 86 350,005	360 179 544,864	1,181 772 1,282,668	180 101 374, 038	237 139 352,024	
63 64	Total number.	268 253	449 437	2,465 2,192	208 161	1,164 1,105	1,878 1,751	203 197	1,350 1,317	1,880 1,787	
65 66 67	Yearling colts. Spring colts. Value. dollars.	6 9 36, 291	10 2 53,857	195 78 819, 982	32 15 21,555	43 16 148, 802	94 28 254, 077	26,935	28 5 154, 583	77 16 219, 404	
68 69	Asses and burros: Number Valuedollars	1 20	3 1,300	7 3,700		1,050	10 7,825		450	9 840	
70 71	Swine: Total number. Mature hogs.	16,633	10,021 6,945	14,846 9,742	11,861 8,571	5,693	11, 987 7, 718	26,989	7,053 4,656	8,543 5,094	
70 71 72 73	Spring pigs	10, 299 6, 384 119, 331	8,076 58,922	5, 104 78, 567	3, 290 51, 308	3,329 2,364 37,234	4, 269 64, 718	19,053 7,936 146,691	2, 397 45, 539	3,449 48,504	
74 75 76 77	Sheep: dollars. Total number. Rams, ewes, and wethers. Spring lambs.	11,529 5,824 5,705	9,233 5,187	38,903 18,630	8, 448 4, 678	927 521	26, 479 13, 301	17,088 3,901	1,321 766	4,809 2,800 2,009	
77 78	Goats:	55, 316	4,096 45,084	20, 273 214, 177	3,770 35,856	4,175	13, 178 144, 254	8, 187 75, 379	4,302	18,133	
79	Number dollars POULTRY AND BEES	59 59	25 143	16 65	140 907	6 30	9 25	94 305	6 18	209 209	
80 81 82 83	Number of poultry of all kinds.	172, 321 112, 901	96,781 65,376	93,350 69,695	67,364 48,943	79,334 52,461	87,968 64,661	176,388 97,282	127,873 78,953	150,145 95,680	
83	Number of colonies of bees. dollars.	1,865 6,349	1,229 4,921	184 354	532 1,633	622 1,086	550 2,030	97,282 1,593 3,146	1,612 2,370	841 1,196	

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

=			THE STATE.			Anne		Baltimore		
		Total,	White.	Colored.	Allegany.	Arundel.	Baltimore.	City.	Calvert.	Caroline.
	FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS									
1 2 3 4	Number of farms. Number of farms in 1900. Per cent of all farms. Per cent of all farms in 1900.	33,519 29,513 68.5 64.1	29, 569 26, 261 69. 5 65. 4	3, 950 3, 262 62. 0 55. 8	830 678 81. 1 75. 8	1,369 1,139 67.2 60.3	3, 131 8, 151 74. 9 70. 1	12 88 52.2 55.3	702 605 65. 0 66. 2	1,333 1,069 62.7 67.4
5 6 7	Land in farms	2,905,318 1,883,482 132,810,705	2,783,279 1,806,918 128,885,932	122,039 76,564 3,924,773	124,503 53,575 2,468,783	117,691 79,237 5,588,362	210,674 153,302 19,967,681	529 310 428,300	65,842 39,585 1,282,741	98,539 67,000 3,974,487
8 9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land	31,120 2,399	27,819 1,750	3,301 649	773 57	1,221 148	2,932 199	12	673 29	1,230 103
10 11 12	Native white	28,047 1,522 3,950	28,047 1,522	3,950	793 35 2	904 227 238	2,652 385 94	9 3	449 1 252	958 108 267
18 14 15 16	FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS Number of farms Number of farms in 1900 Per cent of all farms Per cent of all farms in 1000	14,416 15,447 29.5 33.6	12,081 12,971 28.4 52.5	2,335 2,476 36.6 42.4	176 198 17. 2 22. 1	601 694 29. 5 36. 7	859 1,161 20.6 26.8	10 62 43.5 89.0	376 468 34. 8 48. 5	771 780 36.3 41.9
17 18 19	Land in farms	1,944,531 1,342,016 84,457,677	1,721,414 1,209,013 79,285,216	223, 117 133, 003 5, 172, 461	31, 265 13, 624 695, 940	76,914 51,020 2,902,340	87, 676 58, 674 9, 066, 363	701 563 552,800	57,804 34,152 861,642	83,320 57,506 3,290,670
20 21 22 23	Share tenants Share-eash tenants Cash tenants Tenure not specified	10,118 204 2,938 1,156	8,433 169 2,533 946	1,685 35 405 210	48 11 113 4	359 4 188 50	191 21 486 161	7 3	346 26 4	640 13 99 19
24 25 26	Native white Foreign-born white Negro and other nonwhite	11,797 284 2,335	11,797 284	2, 335	164 10 2	389 37 175	726 98 35	9 1	205 171	631 16 124
0.	FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS	000	001							
27 28 29 30 31	Number of farms	988 1,058 207,291 129,269 24,468,741	901 947 193,930 120,254 23,296,191	87 105 13,361 9,015 1,172,550	17 18 7,519 3,314 184,550	68 56 13,640 8,870 6,700,125	188 184 28, 132 18, 495 7, 472, 175	1 9 178 168 89,000	1,049 391 18,500	22 14 5,019 3,700 266,237
	MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS									
32 33 34	For all farms operated by owners: Number free from mortgage debt. Number with mortgage debt. Number with no mortgage report. For farms consisting of owned land only:	21, 084 12, 127 308	18,502 10,793 274	2,582 1,334 34	593 232 5	900 451 18	1,809 1,259 63	6 4 2	524 176 2	768 560 5
35 36 37 38	For farms consisting of owned land only: Number reporting debt and amount Value of their land and buildingsdollars. Amount of mortgage debtdollars. Per cent of value of land and buildings	10, 754 44, 398, 721 15, 673, 773 35. 3	9,698 43,196,137 15,315,283 35.5	1,056 1,202,584 358,490 29.8	196 727,701 247,980 34.1	396 1,694,480 518,208 30.6	1,106 6,133,993 1,947,275 31.7	103,500 28,800 27.8	163 274, 230 87, 026 31. 7	494 1,612,705 593,105 · 36.8

¹ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

1.	BLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND	DOMES.	LIOANIMALK	മരവാ	ÅW PTW (CHIEVI	TOOKIE	LLMO, BI	COUNTI	.E2: 1909.
	LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS Dairy Products									
1 ,2 3 4 5 6	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced Milk—Produced gallons Sold gallons Cream sold gallons Butter fat sold pounds.	114, 872 41, 094, 421 19, 424, 325 455, 496 343, 148			3, 330 2, 103 764, 326 398, 520 4, 584	3, 161 2, 382 724, 584 284, 331 1, 323	16, 962 11, 998 5, 889, 472 4, 563, 658 42, 700 404	179 85 58,790 79,430	1,640 1,450 322,534 5,785 530	4,115 4,091 843,924 106,526 525
7 8 9 10 11	Butter—Produced pounds. Sold pounds. Cheese—Produced pounds. Sold pounds. Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream dollars.	8, 739, 620 5, 682, 228 259, 386 251, 071				177, 144 50, 898 325 325	848, 791 564, 582 248, 156 241, 310	530 60	78, 075 12, 895	249,660 124,834
12	receipts from sale of dairy productsdollars	5, 480, 900 4, 784, 232			139, 839 122, 403	133,785 101,430	1,107,058 1,034,676	21,229 21,088	20, 499 5, 376	69,251 42,646
13 14 15 16 17 18	Poultry—Raised number. Sold number. Eggs—Produced dozens Sold dozens Sold dozens Sold dozens Sold dozens Adozens Adozens Value of poultry and eggs produced dollars Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.	5, 568, 745 2, 273, 501 14, 464, 013 10, 526, 537 5, 831, 611 3, 504, 916			62, 263 27, 043 197, 586 113, 453 67, 223 35, 549	192, 400 63, 544 328, 960 153, 541 164, 473 69, 809	429,189 185,117 1,203,390 818,173 491,972 281,535	1,721 565 5,143 1,575 2,437 789	122, 298 47, 422 103, 416 49, 081 78, 123 36, 433	256, 935 100, 098 693, 460 534, 412 279, 275 169, 433
٠.	Honey and Wax									
19 20 21	Honey produced. pounds. Wax produced. pounds. Value of honey and wax produced. dollars	4,358			17,761 308 2,415	2,449 42 421	21,894 603 3,756		1,564 9 215	13,762 315 1,781
90	Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair					-				
23 24	Wool, fleeces shorn	400			1,449 129 2,124	3,621 12 5,537	1,598 1 2,622		1,857 2,653	1,504 2,456
	DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25 26 27	Calves—Sold or slaughtered	94, 469 62, 733			1,635 1,311	1,659 768	8,854 4,336	50 83	958 291	1,990 1,514
28 29	Swine—Sold or slaughtered number. Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered number.	OO, TIT			90 3,971 768	267 7,782 1,380	902 20,573 702	3	5, 430 950	497 10,402 1,058
30 31	Receipts from sale of animals. dollars Value of animals slaughtered. dollars	5, 399, 896 3, 069, 871			61,232 57,835	70,172 67,691	385,137 200,082	3,662	27, 992 50, 849	123,985 121,159

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND [Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

		Carroll.	Cecil.	Charles.	Dorchester.	Frederick.	Garrett.	Harford.	Howard.	Kent.		
1 2 3 4	FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS Number of farms	2,589 2,466 74.3 73.3	1,050 927 61.2 56.8	1, 015 1, 133 62. 5 59. 6	1, 393 1, 172 62. 9 58. 4	2,547 2,658 67.0 68.3	1,838 1,513 88.5 84.6	1,942 1,825 77.3 75.0	1, 109 878 80. 1 72. 3	494 867 45. 2 89. 0		
5 6 7	Land in farms	174,009 140,305 9,600,938	80, 434 58, 193 4, 119, 301	126, 277 65, 868 2, 220, 393	129, 683 62, 647 3, 510, 924	199, 093 152, 396 11, 264, 338	223, 350 108, 181 5, 249, 565	159, 678 113, 505 7, 564, 501	106, 184 82, 415 5, 998, 119	51, 140 40, 671 2, 568, 478		
8 9	Parms consisting of owned land only Farms consisting of owned and hired land Color and nativity of owners:		982 68	957 58	1,810 83	2,446 101	1,792 46	1,834 108	1,036 78	459 35		
10 11 12	Native white	2,507 58 24	972 32 46	647 26 342	995 90 308	2,480 12 55	1,785 49 4	1,701 91 150	907 89 113	363 18 113		
13 14 15 16	FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS Number of farms. Number of farms in 1900. Per cent of all farms. Per cent of all farms in 1900.	853 845 24. 5 25. 2	632 <i>65</i> 8 36. 8 40. 3	591 729 36. 4 38. 4	808 811 36. 5 40. 4	1, 193 1, 128 31. 4 30. 1	205 859 9. 9 14. 5	514 550 20. 5 22. 6	230 306 16. 6 25. 2	563 534 51. 5 56. 7		
17 18 19	Land in farms	95, 750 79, 904 4, 742, 658	102, 731 77, 547 4, 726, 898	102, 154 53, 883 1, 428, 002	102,413 59,360 3,044,097,	163,906 141,359 9,496,053	30,661 10,116 466,200	74, 234 49, 906 2, 869, 030	31, 584 23, 442 1, 524, 820	115, 198 94, 071 5, 395, 423		
20 21 22 23	Share tenants Share-eash tenants Cash tenants Tenure not specified	663 18 156 16	472 4 142 14	456 1 77 57	655 14 133 6	996 11 170 16	55 2 138 10	365 8 127 14	88 3 70 69	437 3 66 57		
24 25 26	Color and nativity of tenants: Native white. Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite.	846 3 4	603 11 18	301 2 288	595 11 202	1,172 2 19	200 5	455 18 41	192 10 28	522 9 32		
	FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS											
27 28 29 30 31	Number of farms	42 51 6,549 5,389 494,750	35 48 12,446 5,240 532,850	17 38 3,906 1,870 90,260	13 2, 889 1, 672 161, 800	64 61 11,654 7,675 667,340	33 16 11, 209 4, 021 300, 500	56 58 13, 234 8, 062 750, 050	46 30 11, 284 8, 170 949, 586	36 40 6,485 5,044 421,300		
	MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS 1											
32 33 34	For all farms operated by owners: Number free from mortgage debt. Number with mortgage debt. Number with no mortgage report. For farms consisting of owned land only:	1,502 1,072 15	577 466 7	803 207 5	931 448 14	1 4 558 976 13	1,831 504 8	910 1,023 9	605 494 10	311 181 2		
35 36 37 38	Number reporting debt and amount. Value of their land and buildingsdollars. Amount of mortgage debtdollars. Per cent of value of land and buildings	975 3,397,162 1,449,629 42.7	413 1,593,150 638,456 40.1	177 475, 975 123, 931 26. 0	407 1, 287, 637 447, 876 34. 8	907 4, 122, 363 1, 715, 707 41, 6	481 1,312,535 448,766 34.2	933 3, 312, 830 1, 259, 597 38. 0	2, 149, 448 761, 960 85. 4	1,093,128 413,203 37.8		

 $^{^{1}}$ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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	LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS Dairy Products	·	13							
1 2 3 4 5 6	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced Milk—Produced Sold Gallons. Cream sold Butter fat sold pounds	14,908 12,510 5,581,034 2,442,522 36,478 71,932	10,206 6,462 2,363,308 1,809,475 10,397 71,709	3,252 2,769 526,281 2,842 10	3,522 1,871 338,196 108,955 170	19,967 17,042 6,945,154 2,532,077 182,718 155,741	6,578 5,209 1,700,030 45,391 2,924	11,837 8,283 3,489,644 2,854,667 59,259 34,004	4,700 4,158 1,540,984 295,055 31,117	5,868 4,709 1,019,591 616,730 443 3,265
7 8 9 10	Butter—Produced pounds. Sold pounds. Cheese—Produced pounds. Sold pounds.	1,273,056 1,088,340	344, 936 280, 388	189,217 31,178	151,412 85,558	1,354,173 1,070,611 2,592 2,095	573,715 350,707 70 70	432,733 268,102 50	424, 234 300, 008 1, 200 1, 200	131, 986 79, 147
12	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream	662,526 624,278	373,244 342,486	33,750 8,773	48,592 83,851	770,055 711,267	145, 152 92, 486	547,942 509,783	155,577 129,576•	94,226 82,319
13 14 15 16 17	Poultry Products Poultry—Raised number. Sold number. Eggs—Produced dozens. Sold dozens. Value of poultry and eggs produced dollars. Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs. dollars.	434,651 210,718 1,890,873 1,630,363 560,382 419,156	176,553 83,151 477,487 350,851 207,605 129,523	184, 389 62, 516 310, 660 190, 056 147, 087 75, 045	270, 981 114, 789 545, 179 426, 314 249, 388 153, 903	483,417 212,783 1,553,536 1,232,658 519,994 348,265	98, 175 43, 460 357, 250 226, 462 113, 710 67, 307	268,570 111,389 871,417 650,113 338,380 209,324	180, 018 70, 219 491, 621 339, 393 200, 833 113, 158	164,744 66,005 356,379 247,414 164,171 96,978
19 20 21	Honey and Wax Honey producedpounds Wax producedpounds Value of honey and wax produceddollars Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair	19,598 179 2,822	2,967 88 458	13,709 32 1,614	10,962 324 1,291	30,271 423 3,676	23,138 337 3,404	6,177 323 1,025	8,413 28 1,202	1,356 26 178
22 23 24	Wool, fleeces shornnumber Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shornnumber Value of wool and mohair produceddollars	987 40 1,762	1,822 23 2,820	4, 927 1 6, 613	2,846 3,537	4, 430 8, 097	16, 133 235 26, 818	2,706 4,131	2,658 4,136	8,860 15,060
	DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25 26 27 28 29	Calves—Sold or slaughtered	13,042 11,572 1,588 36,975 1,084	6, 191 2, 548 446 15, 046 1, 000	2,021 904 402 7,876 2,463	2,093 1,145 303 9,591 1,778	14,140 7,285 1,813 41,255 3,967	2, 817 4, 601 442 7, 611 21, 429	7,712 5,391 865 20,887 2,125	3,022 3,446 397 10,438 2,138	3,888 2,556 638 15,305 6,747
30 31	Receipts from sale of animalsdollars Value of animals slaughtereddollars	897, 468 351, 477	221, 113 122, 328	67,675 65,106	89,255 105,866	692,389 404,773	281, 476 126, 459	418, 441 151, 092	233,989 101,736	241,167 95,416

NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

==		Montgom- ery.	Prince Georges.	Queen Annes.	St. Marys.	Somerset.	Talbot.	Washing- ton.	Wicomico.	Worcester.
	FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS							·	·	
1 2 3 4	Number of farms. Number of farms in 1900 Per cent of all farms. Per cent of all farms in 1900.	1,582 75.4 75.9	1,547 1,401 67.6 69.0	638 604 44. 9 41. 5	939 677 57. 8 62. 4	1,503 1,040 75.7 68.4	749 616 57.7 51.4	1,632 1,492 66.2 62.8	1,888 1,509 70.5 64.9	1,428 1,042 60.9 52.4
5 6 7	Land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres. Value of land and buildings dollars. Degree of ownership:	183,943 141,471 11,625,305	135, 439 87, 062 6, 552, 494	65,981 51,248 2,763,445	102,027 50,090 2,136,992	103,687 53,041 4,214,375	73,681 53,008 4,672,761	116,056 92,012 7,848,828	130,798 71,765 3,988,403	126,080 66,595 3,221,191
9 8	Farms consisting of owned land only	1,692 149	1,442 105	593 45	866 73	1,273 230	716 33	1,546 86	1,546 842	1,299 129
10 11 12	Native white. Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite.	1,527 37 277	1,162 110 275	484 12 142	670 33 236	1,066 18 419	555 62 132	1,609 8 15	1,610 7 271	1,242 11 175
	FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS									170
13 14 15 16	Number of farms Number of farms in 1900 Per cent of all farms. Per cent of all farms in 1900.	523 467 21. 4 21. 9	662 881 28. 9 57. 1	749 808 52. 7 55. 1	679 <i>595</i> 41. 8 46. 1	458 <i>450</i> 23.1 29.6	504 <i>528</i> 38. 9 43. 9	796 <i>828</i> 32. 3 34. <i>5</i>	773 794 28.9 34.3	890 <i>933</i> 38- 0
17 18 19	Land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Value of land and buildings dollars. Form of tenancy:	77, 249 58, 545 4, 712, 010	87,158 56,639 3,588,760	144,312 113,930 6,385,245	87,727 46,525 1,616,722	37,065 20,462 1,263,565	81,505 59,027 4,461,458	108,933 94,713 7,443,746	63,376 35,456 1,744,941	47.0 100,895 51,592 2,178,294
20 21 22 23	Share tenants. Share-cash tenants. Cash tenants. Tenure not specified.	277 11 186 49	229 7 186 240	584 10 52 103	509 5 70 95	307 13 84 54	427. 4 72 1	645 21 80 50	632 7 76 58	737 13 134 6
24 25 26	Color and nativity of tenants: Native white Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite. FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS	449 7 67	448 17 197	671 5 73	472 5 202	304 1 153	437 12 55	787 2 7	636 1 136	583 1 306
27 28 29 30 31	Number of farms	78 40 12,078 9,137 1,504,543	79 92 17,439 10,713 1,337,430	34 50 8,779 6,436 494,900	7 20 3,033 1,632 89,000	25 31 5,518 2,946 206,350	44 67 7,852 5,693 712,600	38 75 6,202 5,117 512,045	17 18 3,647 1,871 254,450	26 12 7,550 3,643 260,400
- 1	MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS									200, 200
32 33 34	For all farms operated by owners: Number free from mortgage debt. Number with mortgage debt. Number with no mortgage report. For farms consisting of owned land only:	1,142 687 12	1,089 425 33	342 288 8	876 252 11	982 511 10	396 348 5	1,037 571 24	1, 261 611 16	1,031 381 16
35 36 87 38	For farms consisting of owned land only: Number reporting debt and amount. Value of their land and buildingsdollars. Amount of mortgage debtdollars. Per cent of value of land and buildings	3,690,024 1,208,256 32.7	379 1,850,780 524,255 28.3	252 1,205,500 444,395 36.9	673,065 176,996 26.3	408 1,339,695 386,990 28.9	326 2,084,730 720,637 34.6	2,500,445 932,218 37.3	1,054,842 327,477 31.0	323 708,805 271,030 38.2

SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

	LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS Dairy Products									
1 2 3 4 5	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products. Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced. Mik—Produced. Sold. Gallons. Cream sold. Butter fat sold. Doubter fat sold. Doubter fat sold. Doubter fat sold. 2,004,660 66,035 1,925	3,870 2,830 941,893 396,053 5,320	6, 402 2, 460 523, 947 195, 887 1, 035	2, 473 2, 036 408, 306 2, 325	1,735 1,656 411,303 32,321 35	4,952 2,418 523,608 172,324 617	8,606 6,924 2,032,573 380,246 9,207 4,168	2, 383 2, 360 575, 713 61, 637 65	3,428 1,740 313,509 32,908	
7 8 9 10	Butter—Produced pounds Sold pounds Cheese—Produced pounds Sold pounds Sold pounds Sold pounds Sold pounds of milk and cream dollars Receipts from sale of dairy products dollars Receipts from sale of dairy products dollars	439, 376 265, 129	176, 112 54, 106 6, 398 6, 046	221, 804 123, 183	129,000 18,661	128, 197 54, 216	205, 293 119, 806	725, 977 521, 383 595 25	169, 942 82, 122	153,989 55,828
12	of milk and cream	476, 645 439, 730	142, 674 112, 572	69, 346 48, 572	30,000 4,675	43,680 23,963	74, 137 54, 647	219, 209 177, 901	57,688 37,987	44,796 21,747
	Poultry Products Poultry—Raised	311, 386 115, 108 870, 252 595, 156 350, 728 198, 059	177, 261 58, 963 460, 937 262, 403 189, 284 90, 599	214, 980 82, 939 328, 885 225, 961 213, 844 125, 351	211,003 100,478 299,710 170,262 174,485 99,408	236,066 85,158 433,526 312,134 217,356 117,778	229, 817 105, 429 369, 643 244, 407 213, 230 130, 497	267, 237 118, 201 880, 188 677, 255 293, 751 192, 186	268, 069 90, 276 653, 258 507, 142 259, 407 151, 561	326, 622 118, 130 781, 257 567, 958 334, 473 193, 272
19 20 21	Honey produced pounds Value of honey and wax produced olders dollars	53, 456 427 5, 898	17, 297 276 2, 177	1,855 24 221	5,047 38 533	5,429 111 618	9,108 37 1,074	19, 222 104 2, 159	14,336 241 1,563	6, 596 63 743
22 23	Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair Wool, fleeces shornnumber Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shornnumber Value of wool and mohair produceddollars DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR	4, 413 4 6, 417	3,005 4,606	15, 558 16 27, 601	3,819 6,217	300 377	* 11,897 20,508	7,319 3 13,867	624 642	1, 803 1 2, 130
27 28	SLAUGHTERED Calves—Sold or slaughterednumber Other cattle—Sold or slaughterednumber Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold .number Swine—Sold or slaughterednumber Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughterednumber	6, 178 4, 460 581 19, 208 3, 844	1, 937 956 200 7, 685 1, 364	3, 709 1, 013 354 10, 647 7, 179	1,467 748 139 10,514 2,084	598 538 255 5,905 232	2,868 1,029 321 11,290 8,286	5, 162 4, 646 1, 287 27, 025 7, 593	1, 163 788 346 8, 969	1, 315 804 270 9, 436 1, 510
30 [Receipts from sale of animals dollars	397, 921 168, 748	77, 193 69, 576	150, 683 91, 788	60,367 95,150	55, 606 54, 018	140, 405 105, 437	535, 238 237, 659	82, 915 120, 470	84,415 105,206

SUPPLEMENT FOR MARYLAND.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE AND

					7			
	THE STATE.	Allegany.	Anne Arundel.	Baltimore.	Baltimore City.	Calvert.	Caroline.	Carroll.
VALUE OF ALL CROPS	}			Ì		}		
Total dollars -	43,920,149 21,908,730	625,512	2,197,956	4,629,197	13,814	549,134	1,670,328	3,219,437
2 Cereals dollars dollars dollars dollars.	96,104	228,694 752	338, 465 2, 670 127, 573	1,509,009	1,266	153,920 447	774,341 3,519	2,131,916
4 Hay and forage dollars dollars dollars.	6,011,749 7,996,105	150,581 132,500	1,011,663	870,399 1,219,038	5,478 6,757	11,671 43,328	131,308	527,401
Cereals Collars	2,805,526 5,101,935	50,471 62,514	353,335 364,250	245, 467 783, 333	6,757 313	33,166	495, 217 158, 481	2, 181, 916 13, 514 527, 401 279, 018 102, 959 164, 629
	0,101,000	02,014	001,200	100,000		308,602	107,462	164,629
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity) Careals:]	}		
8 Total acres 9 bushels.	1,329,201 29,183,197	18,084 332,831	27,502 503,188	77,901 1,996,999	1,685	12,862 232,814	56,724 1,135,534	118,331 2,714,540
10 Cornaores 11 bushels	647,012 17,911,436	8,540 190,756	22,701 452,404	36,305 1,187,574	28 1,045	10.368	30,199	2,714,540 41,618
12 Oatsacres	49,210	3,384	900	6,376	1,040	211,952 358	855,313 492	1,410,864 4,144
13 bushels 14 Wheatacres	1,160,663 589,893	62,908	15,804 3,284	166,762 30,840	30	3,743 2,059	5,616 24,291	114,260
15 bushels 16 Buckwheataeres	9,463,457 10,388	52,043 847	28,755	571,200 296	640	16,605	254,161	57,189 1,018,68 <u>1</u>
17 bushels	152,216 28,003	10,977	554	4,057 3,242			1,322 16,774	185
19 bushels Other grains:	357,562	15,926	4,915	42,376			389 3,296	1,980 7,185 104,022
20 Dry peas	742	2	109	}	}	42	49	
20 Dry peas sores 21 bushels 22 Dry edible beaus acres 23 bushels	5,603 196	51 30	815			212	300 19	4
Haw and foremer	1,833	146	619	109	[Ĝ	169	2 35
Totalacres	398,842	8,973	7,318	49,055 63,323	398	758	9,710	
Total acres tons All tame or oultivated grasses acres acres Timothy alone acres tons Timothy and clover mixed acres tons Clover alone acres acres tons Alfalfa acres tons Millet or Hungarian grass acres tons Other tame or oultivated grasses acres acres tons	477,564 374,492	10,833 8,622	9,018 5,617	46,653	411 87	822 635	13,079 7,592	43,451 48,314 42,300
7 tons	423,105 135,941	9,919	6,437 2,307	57,176 24,009	221 80	668 332	9,774 1,226	44,945
9 tons O Timothy and clover mixedacres	159,690 200,823	6,261 2,648	2,850 1,539	30, 896	197	350	1,559	8,768 10,428
tons Clover alone acres	215,052	1 2,836 I	1,536	20,203 22,655	5 20	181 172	2,520 3,135	10, 428 30, 783 31, 395 1, 985 2, 005 238 454 59 75 467
tons	32,942	61 71	299 310	1,488 1,686		18 12	3,665 4,853 38	1,985
4 Alfalfaacres 5 tons	3,188 6,806	182 345	423 690	446 1,304	2 4	9 22	38	238
6 Millet or Hungarian grass acres tons	2,122 2,819	66	478 532	141 260		49	93	404 59
8 Other tame or cultivated grassesacres	5,873	78 357	571	806		70 46	108 50	75 467
1	5,856	328	519	375		42	49	588
0 Wild, salt, or prairie grasses acres 1 1 tons 2 Grains cut green acres tons.	4,169 5,081	46 40	306 454	808 915		75 119		459 391
2 Grains cut green acres tons.	8,846 12,218	77	1,100 1,156	867	311 190	12	25	91
Coarse forageacres	11,327	228	295	1,677	190	7 36	30 2,093 3,273	406 508 3,532
Special crops:	37,032	785	971	3,550		28	3,273	
7 I busheta I	39,299 3,444,311	1,041 98,814	1,315 76,946	6,027 407,881	28) 570	128 9,127	704) 73,403	3,336 261,191
Sweet potatoes and yams acres bushels. All other vegetables acres Tobacco acres	7,956 1,065,956	480	2,297 297,514	38 3, 140		2,516	91,586	48 3,491
All other vegetables acres. Tobacco acres.	108, 084 26, 072	1,025	16,129 3,882	13,734	61	528	9,869	4, 120
FRUITS AND NUTS pounds	17,845,699		2,561,375	11,597		5,194 3,367,358	90	24 21,890
Orchard fruits: Totaltrees	0 501 884	****						
hushels 1	3,501,774 2,577,859	109,496	299,770 152,421	198, 240 287, 673	63 17	140,822 41,075	258,744 20,701	147,777 188,513
Apples trees bushels	1,288,482 1,822,824	56,459 54,559	56,333 80,911	119,450 226,024	13	14,308 26,482	48,310 15,723	101,134 168,591
Peaches and nectarines trees	1,497,724	34,670	188, 227	16, 901		121,864	175, 339	15,603
Pearstrees	324,609 540,583	5,077 4,959	27,377 49,953 42,617	9,645 48,585 43,107	43	13,071 2,977	28,593 4,070	5,803 12,999 6,468 5,206 1,637 9,473 5,615
Plums and prunestrees	367, 350 69, 996	6,055	* 2,974 j	0,151	4	895 750	6,063 [5,468 5,206
Cherries bushels trees	13,528 82,305	641 5,772	850 1,843	2, 015 9, 598	ii	105	232 1,875	1,637 9,473
Quinces: bushels trees.	42,315 20,936	1,929 1,526	532	6, 292		513	144	5,615
hishels 1	6,359	303	366 123	2, 408 541		151	551 17	3, 107 858
Grapesvinespounds	138,801 2,152,382	4,615 55,722	6,336 21,365	13,656	13 137	3,216 24,097	2,455 24,925	7,267 224,347
	1,433	00,125		280, 893	791			
Total trees. Figs. trees.	1,432		6	98 98		4	2 2	i
pounds.	38,772		100	564				
Totalacres	16,595 26,277,054	78, 769	4, 421 6, 391, 179 3, 937	794	2 000	196 087	1,844	62 90, 369
Strawberriesacres	26, 277, 054 14, 292	28	3, 937	1,403,792	3,000	126,067	3,159,047 1,482	90,369 29 53,311
Raspberries and loganberries quarts acres	23,611,095 846	42,031	5,843,532 144	1,227,342	3,000	107,510	2,727,654 46	53,311 25
Blackberries and dewberries quarts quarts acres	959,369 1,180	29,372	115, 855 269	28,149		132 16	61,534	28,854 6
Nutstrees	1,372,164	2,917	340,960	32,928	********	18,395	354,767	6,704
pounds[11,780 318,148	153 2,750	234 580	287 8, 932		3 30	521 11,087	1,310 65,180
	,	-,,00	300	0,004	•••••	ا	12,001	
				TABLE 5.	-SELF	CTED F	ARM EX	PENSES
Tohon Forman annual ma	- (1	1						
Cash expended dollars	31,982 6,743,157	103,797	1,372 588,516	2,966 1,137,689	18	484	1, 104 180, 792	2,689 319,553
Rent and board furnisheddollars	2,059,015	26,333	74, 089	318.072	15, 282 2, 816	46,215 17,730	53, 455	110,049 3,210
Amount expended	37, 154 3,387, 634	14,740	1, 296 261, 270	3,318	538	20,588	1,691 157,466	206.110
Labor Farms reporting dollars Rent and board furnished dollars. Fertilizer Farms reporting Amount expended dollars. Feed Farms reporting dollars. Receipts from sale of feedable crops dollars.	22 108 0	550 52, 249	1,100	2,909 629,421	10,778	7,707	21,582	2,343 255,989
8 Receipts from sale of feedable cropsdollars	2,445,085 3,240,590	48,279	49, 433	272, 271	325	8,835	168, 547	193,440
	!							

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

	Cecil.	Charles.	Dorchester.	Frederick.	Garrett.	Harford.	Howard.	Kent
VALUE OF ALL CROPS				<u> </u>				
Total dollar	1,793,965 1,133,648		1,601,245	4,210,853	1,237,212	2,284,823	1,517,829	1,730,
other grains and seeds	223	1 99	877,341 2,135	2,804,998 30,574	371,793 432	1,104,091 1,672	887,727 1,661	1,175,
Tay and foragedollars	373,781 168,751	69,610	119,955 597,897	732,681 320,501	382,531 161,588	465,551 519,694	268,320 143,810	151, 220,
Total dollar regals dollar dollar and for greats dollar say and forage dollar egetables. dollar regatand nuts dollar dolla	44,815 72,747	21,801	45,339 158,578	146,711 175,388	161, 588 33, 960 286, 908	91,827 101,988	100,743 115,568	131, 45,
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)		-		270,000	200,000	101,000		
Cereals: acres. acres.	62,147	29,820	48,623	151,897	27, 326	52,613	46,552	72,0
Corn	24,913	470,191 20,977	952,993 27,372	3,539,376 57,719	589, 219 6, 821	1,568,915 27,691 1,057,332	1,103,961 19,909	1,439,8 27,7
Oatsbushels	D,U/I	1 480	694,736 162	1,871,188 2,811	197, 204 11, 396	1,057,332 5,135	634,551 1,155	692, 8
Wheatbusheli		7,552 7,283	2,081 20,947	64, 107 85, 336	248,390	147,905 19,120	25,278 24,205	17, 43,
Buckwheat bushels acres.	590,353	72,569	254, 466 107	1,501,122 68	2,761 45,853	353,016 259	427,428	729,
bushels acres	1 414		1,491	1,080 4,781	5,440 85,493	3,571	296	
bushels	1,108		219	67, 663	9,933	315 4,640	1,190 14,841	
ther grains: Dry peasaeres bushels	2		86	.		12	11	
Dry edible beans. acres. bushels	34	.] i	809	4	26	114	55 6	
		19	8	90	118	17	37	
Totalacres	00 101		7,967	52,404	27,964	29,811	17,667	10,
All tame or cultivated grassesacres	24,268	4,390 3,876	10,806 7,018	64,767 49,157	29,741 26,891	38,870 28,969	18,846 17,338	11, 10,
Timothy alonetons	8,606	832	9,250 2,302	56,600 14,497	26,690 6,105	34,559 17,027	17,655 6,709	11, 3,
Timothy and clover mixedtons	9,939 14,839	1,026 1,834	2,935 1,902	17,309 31,044	6,168 20,179	19,854 10,388	7,216 9,978	3, 5,
Clover alone tons acres	15,088	1,919	2,365 2,455 3,430	35,058 2,959	19,915 163	12,723	9,799	5.
tons Alfalfa acres	294	112 122	3,430	3, 385 137	187	1,314	480 421	
tons	154	247	21 54	324	10 19	150 304	70 125	
Millet or Hungarian grassacrestons	579	96 107	30 36	90 129	9	38 57	10 13	
Other tame or cultivated grassesacres tons	116 116	871 701	308 430	430 395	425 387	333 307	91 81	
Wild, salt, or prairie grassesacres	10	39	224	68	828	50	1	
Grains cut green tons acres	107	149 147	278 661	63 78	1,053 24	19 256	1 145	
Coarse foragetons	467 340	204 36	661 655 64	143 3,101	79 221	598 535	386 182	
tons	1,540	25	122	7,961	1,919	3,686	799	
Potatoesacres	1,680	388	706	2,503	1,707	2,457	1,442	
Sweet potatoes and yams	122,926	18,815 90	77,518 356	217, 794 89	157, 946 9	180,724 20	91,241 35	60,
All other vegetables. dores. Tobacco acres.	2,834 1,644	6, 335 836	54,194 10,966	4,433 5,148	1,055 640	1,979 11,258	2,957 1,426	5, 3,
pounds		4,831		158 136, 729	100	65,033	65 60,755	
FRUITS AND NUTS								
Total	71.543	47, 555 39, 397	133,808 41,033	189, 255 200, 638	124, 253 39, 459	109,640 157,509	82,600 161,995	390, 225.
Apples trees bushels	1 52 152	26,899 34,554	46, 269 20, 009	103,982 164,879	99,318 31,941	73,722 140,089	55,720 139,304	23, 30,
Peaches and nectarinestreesbushels	. 14,498	12,483 2,195	71,535	49,728	6,900	16, 247	9,114	190,
Pearstrees	14,696	4,973	12,721	15,314	1,428 4,670 1,139	6,991 13,760	4,369 12,204 15,304	53, 172, 141,
Plums and prunes bushels trees	1,224	1,579 1,698	3,124 1,465	6,574 6,246	5,020	13,760 8,893 2,784 550	15,304 2,181	141, 2,
Cherriesbushels	1 330	1,371	201 1,160	1,085 9,596	1,500 7,948	550 2,136	651 2,717	
Quinces bushels trees.	500	624 74	338 609	5,292 4,058	7,948 3,329 350	558 939	2,145 607	;
bushels	525	16	132	1,639	91	418	196	
rapesvinespounds		1,619 45,287	5,970 46,413	12,275 368,436	3,888 92,605	4,167 88,863	4,921 105,892	5, 28,
			528	2	9	20,000	1	,
ropical fruits: trees. Total. trees. Figs. trees. mall fruits: pounds		20	528	2 25	• 9		1	•••••
mall fruits: pounds: Total			15,504		340			
Strawberries acres	34,525	6,071	418, 496	156, 379	24, 769	40, 723	301, 328	138,8
guarts	32,524	5,927	324,513	89,488	17,635	34, 878	290, 921	55,7
Raspberries and loganberries acros quarts.		94	8,424	62,397	4,867	1,919	3,623	1,8
Blackberries and dowberries	. 1		78,400	3,676	1,238	2,624	3 2, 401	7,7
utstrees	. 480	38	169	3,847	94	300	96	1
pounds.	15,037	3,140	6,495	56,898	8,635	9,906	2,496	3,8
RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.							., .	
abor Farms reporting.	1, 263	902	1,241	2,945	839	1,815	976	200.5
Cash expended	. 292, 471	106,653 34,271	172,387 46,981	475,984 193,755	96,193 20,764	380, 901 129, 596	246,357 90,611	309,7 158,5
Amount formanded	174 520	1,062 52,195	1,754 140,305	3,125 197,226	20,764 1,017 36,958 1,207 80,287 44,688	2,176 290,604	1,010 126,742	152,0
UIII	-, -, -, 000	, ~~, <u>~~</u> ,		0,400	1 000	1 /05		100,0
eed. Farms reporting. dollars. Amount expended. dollars. eccipts from sale of feedable crops. dollars.	. 914 . 82,170	580 27,858 32,865	832 39,743	2,429 213,304	20/ 1007	1,435 153,703	560 49,588	30,0 198,3

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

	Mont- gomery.	Prince Georges.	Queen Annes.	St. Marys.	Somerset.	Talbot,	Washing- ton.	Wicomico.	Worce ter.
VALUE OF ALL CROPS				- 					
Total dollars. ereals dollars. ther grains and seeds dollars. tay and forage dollars. egotables dollars. truits and nuts dollars. tll other crops dollars.	2,635,935 1,632,078	1,781,134 493,730	1,675,836 1,321,259	922, 536 394, 645	1,114,858 378,413	1,504,056 973,332	3,280,833 2,060,638	1,353,955 460,360	1,507,
other grains and seeds dollars dollars	454 392,552	5,649 141,336	1,321,259 275 106,007	332 45, 410	489 122,525	2,987 177,618	2,890 445,867	14,216 117,108	578, 2,
egetables dollars	237,505	641, 439	158,962	75,579	201,414	255, 838 29, 898	170,194	394,138	80, 381,
ruits and nuts	145,363 227,983	105,739 393,241	41,412 47,921	21, 944 384, 626	243, 679 78, 338	64, 383	360, 592 240, 652	195,451 172,682	101, 364,
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)									
ereals:	89.204	83,376	91,082	34,604	27,574	63,104	99,089	49 000	
bushels Cornacres	2,215,392	797,115 26,283	1,721,754 35,123	577, 795 21, 008	555,728 20,736	1,285,583 22,181	2,369,357	43,006 679,419	51, 884,
bushelsl	39, 278 1, 380, 249	720,248	967,782 321	442,012	449,877 906	774,001	39,161 1,185,332	36, 942 612, 236 233	43 788
Oats. acres bushols.	1,169 22,276	943 12,986	4,094	718 11, 358 12, 621	23,906	105 2,690	1,064 21,602	2,392	788, 8,
Wheat acres bushels.	45,112 769,289	5,166 55,793	55,249 746,371	12,621 122,848	5,678 78,399	40,706 507,178	57,299 1,137,977	4,367 45,430	7 83
Buckwheatacres bushels	16 406	20 150	82 789	18	158 1,929	71 1,146	154 2,427	1,147 16,536	1,
Ryeacres bushels	3,549 40,661	952 7,867	307 2,718	$\frac{252}{1,544}$	83 1,197	33 228	1,354 20,209	313 2,785	
ther grains: Dry peasacres	10,001	19	12	6	30	10	,20,200	2,735	1,
bushels Dry edible beansacres		73	29 16	175	174 5	94	6	1,620	
busneis	7	66	94		31	26	69	2 55	
[ay and forage: Totalacres	25,906	7,431	8,253 8,552	3,171	5,640	10,771	28,673	8,418	5,
All tame or cultivated grasses	30, 094 25, 063	10, 379 6,277	7,481	3, 297 2, 692	9,171 4,891	13,303 10,548	29,867 28,499	11,450 5,266	8
Timothy alonetons	24, 881 10, 413	8,018 2,497	7,843 2,272	2,888 835	8,180 2,076	$13,035 \\ 3,273$	28,499 29,205 11,808	7,829 572	4 6
tons Timothy and clover mixedacres	10,547 13,268	3,299 3,201	2,264 4,585	905 970	4,003 1,595	3,825 6,158	12,201 15,353	776 622	1 1
tons Clover aloneacres	12,933 1,127	3, 977 109	4,810 523	959 342	2,318 723	7,532 799	15,332 987	1,091 4,012	1
tons Alfalfa aeres	1,103 154	138 89	557 42	397 79	1,097 60	1,001	1,057 291	5,863	2
tons	218	215	122	191	168	533	605	11 27	
Millet or Hungarian grassacrestons	26 32	84 50	28 43	126 160	77 108	19 22	60 100	28 40	
Other tame or cultivated grasses acres tons	75 48	347 339	31 47	340 276	360 486	73 122		21 32	
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses acres	·····	140 130	214 276	8		34 27	14 22	664 1,126	
Grains cut greenacres	237	651	530	379	649	170	16	1,680	
Coarse foragetons	487 606	916 363	415 27	365 92	880 100	177 19	18 144	1,952 808	
pecial crops: tons Potatoesacres	4,725	1,315	12	40	111	61	532	543	1,
	2, 398 193, 783	2,674 275,588	433 39,559	209 15,565	2,147 263,103	489 42,600	1,589 129,045	1,606 159,621	3, 410,
Sweet potatoes and yams acres. bushels.	16 1, 723	834 110, 148	301 53,935	6, 482	66, 209	8,078	38 2,913 1,132	1,119 159,474	178,
All other vegetables	1,485 587	5,604 6,252	2,350	813 5,010	2,569	4,351	1, 132	5,821 1	2,
FRUITS AND NUTS	534,314	3,542,392		4, 104, 660			10	140	
rchard fruits:									
Totaltreesbushels	111, 076 236, 764	137, 731 62, 126	177, 311 70, 190	34, 987 38, 006	57, 126 22, 184	52, 239 35, 949	441, 895 386, 254	112, 158 19, 581	77, 15,
Applesbushels	79,308 213,234	43,922 51,796	16,744 18,156	17,218 29,569	23,217 15,276	18,741 24,323	141, 113 254, 005	53,476 16,501	37, 14,
Peaches and nectarinesbushelsbushels	6,903 2,229	55,707 1,877	119,804	9,556 3,171	22,057 4,584	22,020 6,125	260,596 117,895	16,501 47,170 2,710	30,
Pears	17, 895 17, 839	29,177 6,546	39, 205 38, 427 795	4,777 2,550	9,072	7,883 3,915	23,000 6,342	8,318 193	6,
Plums and prunestrees	2, 537 738	4,866 489	795	896 174	1,882 1,247	1,159	5,175 1,364	1,392 29	1,
Cherriestrees	3,733	8,652	128 607 522	2,422 2,524	956 966	233 2,038	9,306	1,396	1,
Quincestrees	2,553 573	1,381 295	141	77	211 555	1,209 355	5,649 2,564	115 376	
bushels rapesvines pounds	133 6, 350	17 25,653	53 532	5 1,757	180 2,320	79 1,421	982 11,999	27 2,828	7,
poundpe	109,775	224, 209	9,661	22,591	25,694	35, 635	174, 359	61,801	21,
ropical truits: Totaltrees Figstrees	3	10	15	37	234	470		8 7	
pounds		10	15 10	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 1,287 \end{array}$	234 7,845	470. 12,802		250	
Totalacres	183	453	130	2	2, 865	56	514	3, 103	2, 051,
Strawberries quarts	388, 894 164	805, 099 354	197, 507 106	2, 342 2	4, 584, 151 2, 859	103, 867 49	658, 918 93	5, 111, 232 2, 700 4, 651, 010	1
Raspberries and loganberriesquarts	373, 643 6	689, 164 43	170,539	2,234	4,581,341	97,165	141,671 392	48	2,047
Blackberries and dewberries quarts acres	5,861 9	50,880 51	2,510 12	72	260	800 6	485,002 27	66,344 355	
quarts	8,049	62,821	12,373		2,400	5,470	30, 189	393, 668	4
utstreespounds	1,104 5,675	130 4,230	339 40,412	86 8,800	412 9,858	455 12,339	352 1,922	912 27,796	12
TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXE	PENSES	AND R	ECEIPTS	S, BY C	OUNTIE	S: 1909—	-Continue	d.	
		- 1				<u>.</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
abor Farms reporting dollars Rent and board furnished dollars Rent and board furnished dollars Amount expended dollars deceipts from sale of feedable crops dollars	1, 707 476, 863	1,335 375,275	1,058 257,350	872 95, 698	1,419 203,838	957 224,609	1,895 336,220	1,451 178,884	121
Rent and board furnished	175, 632 1, 781	98,075 1,311 103,752	110,371	38, 252 1, 212	17, 180	88, 867	96, 005 1, 924 126, 773 1, 219 92, 305	16,564 2,216	21, 1,
	101	2,014	1,104	2,212	1,397	7,100	1, 361	155 170	145
Amount expendeddoilars	221, 306 1, 169	103, 752 1, 074 169, 348	1,184 148,293 302	70,022 496	95, 434 757	1,100 107,249 309	126,778	155, 472 1, 150 49, 972	36 91

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

		THE STATE.	Allegany.	Anne Arun-	Baltimore.	Baltim City		ert. Carolin	e. Carroll.	Cecil.
1	Inclosures reporting domestic animals	26,838 7,195,972	2,054 357,039	672 109,620	3,171 1,366,434	-	763	142 568 119,4	09 1,539 12 276,512	743 134, 187
2 3 4 5	Value of dollars. Number of dairy cows.	14,710 484,112 11,009	2,063 68,895 1,685	421 13,261 330	2,523 94,342 1,933	31,	665	119 1 ,205 4,2	05 748	430 14,115 334
5 6 7 8	Horses: Total numberdollars	40, 121 5, 952, 420	1,755 252,235	735 85,378	5,181 1,170,845	15, 2,356,	280 565 27	155 7 ,264 96,7	71 1,775 25 224,909	1,035 116,650
8 9 10	Number of mature horses. Mules and asses and burros: Total number. Value. Number of mature mules.	39,620 3,624 577,512	1,737 195 27,265	715 53 7,639	5,141 525 85,880	308.	812 579	3 280 14,9	62 1,739 90 59 23 7,800	1,027 14 1,540
11 12	Number of mature mules	3,519 24,424 176,355	1,013 8,331	53 558 3, 164	519 1,780 14,372	1,	763 100 093	3	89 52 23 2,450	13 292 1,869
13 14 15	Sheep and goats: Total numberdollars	1,055 5,573	46 313	27 178	186 995	,	149		43	4 13
		Charles.	Dorchester.	Frederical	r. Garre	ott.	Harford.	Howard.	Kent.	Montgom- ery.
1 2	Inclosures reporting domestic animals	158 30,055	1,113 143,814	2,3 360,3		506 6,669	984 195,221	385 71,742	872 124,988	1,092 157,042
3 4 5	Cattle: Total number	206 5,018 137	667 15,598 292	40,9		553 7,627 411	799 25,802 618	9,021 209	119 3,926 91	632 22,790 529
6 7 8	Horses: Total number. Value. Number of mature horses. dollars.	226 23,635 208	885 104,200 874	283,2	04 59	460 9,885 453	1,224 154,998 1,193	446 53,985 438	937 107,897 919	990 118,778 951
9 10	Mules and asses and burros: Total number Value		104 17,546 101	3,9	28	51 6,815 48	55 8,025 53	37 6,340 37	63 9,200 61	46 5,685 46
11 12 13	Swine: Total numberdollars Valuedollars		1,058 6,252	4,2	28	273 2, 122	860 6,194	341 2,329	745 8,965	1,432 9,738
14 15	Sheep and goats: Total numberdollars	28 121	45 219		19 43	220 220	39 202	12 67		15 51
		Prince Georges.	Queen Anne	s. St. Mary	s. Somer	set.	Talbet.	Washington.	Wicomico.	Worcester.
1 2	Inclosures reporting domestic animals	890 128,405	724 98,808		96 53 70	773 0,970	621 85,233	1, 874 268, 064	891 126,377	722 119,482
3 4 5	Total number	526 18,823 442	141 4,368 108	7,2	57 95 53	9,769 230	113 3,641 77	1, 222 33, 993 903	5,748 110	244 6,842 199
6 7 8	Horses: Total number	898 101,396 877	772 86,286 75	23,2	.98 70 5	508 3,808 501	663 70,833 657	1, 588 194, 119 1, 566	750 96, 480 739	714 89,076 697
9 10 11	Mules, and asses and burros: Total number. Value. Number of mature mules.		5,335 10	2,3	17 000 17	28 3,225 26	6,700 52	92 10,645 85	124 16,750 123	17, 971 129
12 13	Total number dollars dollars	1	620) 4	44	656 4,116	646 4,026	3,318 29,190	1,080 7,369	895 5,593
14 15	Sheep and goats: Total number. Valuedollars	34 210			10 13	17 52	6 33	25 117	6 30	

CHAPTER 4.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR THE STATE, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for the state of Maryland for the calendar year 1909 as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The text summarizes the general results of the census inquiry, presenting a series of special tables in which the main facts printed in the general tables are given in convenient form for the state as a whole and for important industries. It also presents tables in which the statistics for the industries of the state as a whole and for a few important industries are classified by character of ownership, size of establishments, number of wage earners, and prevailing hours of labor, information which could not be presented in general tables for each industry without disclosing the facts for individual establishments.

At the end of the chapter are three general tables. Table I gives for 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments and of persons engaged in the industries, primary power, capital, salaries and wages, cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported for all industries combined and for certain important industries (1) for the state as a whole and (2) for the city of Baltimore. It also gives the same items for all industries combined for every city having in 1910 a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000.

Table II gives statistics in greater detail for 1909 for the state and for a larger number of industries.

Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for Baltimore for all industries combined and selected industries, and for each city having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants for all industries combined.

Scope of census: Factory industries.—Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes, it is imperative that due attention should be given to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits. These limitations will be fully discussed in the general report on manufactures for the United States as a whole.

The census of 1909, like that of 1904, was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as distinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a

comparable basis by eliminating the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than \$500, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governmental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.—The term "establishment" comprises the factories, mills, or plants which are under a common ownership or control and for which one set of books of account is kept.

If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

Classification by industries.—The establishments were assigned to the several classes of industries according to their products of chief value. The products reported for a given industry may thus, on the one hand, include minor products very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

Selected industries.—The general tables at the end of this chapter give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to the changes in industrial conditions it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses. Table I, giving comparable figures for 1909, 1904, and 1899, therefore, does not embrace all the industries shown for 1909 in Table II.

Influence of increased prices.—In considering changes in cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures can not be taken as an exact measure of increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in industry.—At the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899 the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries have been distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5) wage earners. In the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and

managers, and clerks. In the present census an entirely different grouping is employed: That into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers:

At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, the December date could not be accepted as typical and an earlier date had to be chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15, or other representative day, has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

Wage earners.—In addition to the report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15, or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported each month by 12. The average thus obtained represents the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.

The number of wage earners reported for the representative day, though given for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined, because in view of the variations of date such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners in the state as a whole, the following procedure has been adopted:

The percentage distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry, for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. This percentage has been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for the state as a whole.

In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the total number under 16 years of age, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, however, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children (under 16) employed each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day.

Prevailing hours of labor.—The census made no attempt to ascertain the number of employees working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an

establishment from one period to another are disregarded, and no attention is given to the fact that a limited number of employees may have hours differing from those of the majority. In the tables all the wage earners of each establishment are counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, all or practically all the employees work the same number of hours, so that these figures give a substantially correct picture of the hours of labor in manufacturing industries.

Capital.—For reasons stated in prior census reports, the statistics of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be without value, except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the schedule for securing capital were as follows:

The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

Materials.—Cost of materials refers to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term materials includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Fuel includes all fuel used, whether for heat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.

Expenses.—Under "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, dividends on stock, and allowances for depreciation.

Value of products.—The value of products for any industry includes the total value of all products manufactured in establishments whose products of chief value fall under the industry designation. The amounts given represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing process carried on in the industry itself. Another part of it, and often by far the larger part, represents the value of the materials used, which have been produced by agriculture or mining or by other industrial establishments. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of different classes of industry is the value created as the result of the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of the materials consumed from the value of the product. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

There is a further statistical advantage which "value added" has over gross value of products. In combining the value of products for all industries the value of products produced by one establishment and used as materials in another is duplicated, and the total, therefore, gives a greatly exaggerated idea of the wealth created. No such duplication takes place in the total "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expenses from the value of the products the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.

Primary power.—The figures given for this item show the total of the primary power used by the establishments. They do not cover the power developed by motors operated by such power, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

Location of establishments.—The Census Bureau has classified establishments by their location in cities or classes of cities. In interpreting these figures due consideration should be given to the fact that often establishments are located just outside the bounds-

ries of cities, and are necessarily so classified, though locally they are looked upon as constituting a part of the manufacturing interests of the cities.

Laundries.—The census of 1909 was the first to include statistics of laundries. The reports are confined to establishments using mechanical power. The data are presented separately and are not

included in the general total for manufacturing industries, in order to avoid interference with comparisons with prior censuses.

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—In order to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1904 the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics, and are given in a separate table at the end of this chapter.

INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.-Maryland, with a gross area of 12,327 square miles, of which 2,386 represent water surface, and a population in 1910 of 1,295,346, ranks forty-first in area and twenty-seventh in population among the 49 states and territories of continental United States. The total population was 1,188,044 in 1900 and 1,042,390 in 1890. Over two-fifths of its total population live within the corporate limits of the city of Baltimore, whose population in 1910 was 558,485. There is, moreover, a very considerable population immediately suburban to Baltimore not included within its corporate limits. No other city in the state approaches Baltimore in population, but there were three other cities which in 1910 had a population of 10,000 or more. These cities named in order of their importance were: Cumberland. Hagerstown, and Frederick. Outside of these four cities and their immediate vicinities the population of the state is largely scattered and devoted to agriculture. The density of population in 1910 was 130.3, as compared with 119.5 in 1900. Baltimore is an important seaport, ranking fourth among all the ports of the United States in the value of exports and sixth in the value of imports in 1910. The transportation facilities of the state, which is traversed by

the main lines of two important railroad systems, are excellent.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—The manufactures of the state have increased in value during the last decade 49.6 per cent, a rate of increase much higher than that shown by the population, which increased 9 per cent. In gross value of manufactured products Maryland has, moreover, maintained its rank among the states for a very considerable period. In 1849 it ranked seventh among the states in gross value of manufactured products; in 1869 it was fourteenth, which position it still held in 1904. In 1909, however, it was the fifteenth state when measured by value of products. During this period the gross value of products per capita of the total population of the state increased from \$57 in 1849 to \$244 in 1909. With the rapid development of manufactures in other sections, however, Maryland's proportion of the total value of manufactures in the country declined from 3.2 per cent in 1849 to 1.6 per cent in 1904, and to 1.5 per cent in 1909.

The following table gives the more important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined for 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with the percentages of increase from census to census:

		NUMBER OR AMOUN	P.	PER CENT OF INCREASE.			
	1909	1904	1899	1904-1909	1899-1904		
Number of establishments. Persons engaged in manufactures Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Expenses. Services. Salaries. Wages. Materials. Miscellaneous. Value of products. Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).	125, 489 5, 376 12, 192 107, 921 218, 244 \$251, 227, 000 285, 955, 000 59, 053, 000 13, 617, 000	3, 852 107, 303 4, 505 8, 624 94, 174 165, 449 \$201, 878, 000 216, 917, 000 44, 988, 000 8, 844, 000 36, 144, 000 150, 024, 000 21, 905, 000 243, 376, 000 93, 352, 000	3,886 (2) (2) 6,741 94,170 132,052 \$149,155,000 183,398,000 39,259,000 6,845,000 32,414,000 129,354,000 14,785,000 211,076,000 81,722,000	25. 6 16. 9 19. 3 41. 4 14. 6 31. 9 24. 4 31. 8 31. 3 54. 0 25. 7 32. 7 27. 2 29. 7 24. 9	-0.9 27.9 (3) 25.3 35.3 18.3 14.6 29.2 11.5 16.0 48.2 15.3		

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

3 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In 1909 the state of Maryland had 4,837 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 125,489 persons during the year and paid out \$59,053,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 107,921 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of \$315,669,000, to produce which materials costing \$199,049,000 were consumed. The

value added by manufacture was thus \$116,620,000, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

The totals presented in the above statement do not include the statistics for an establishment operated by the Federal Government, the United States Naval Smokeless Powder Factory, located at Indian Head.

Figures not available.

In 1909 this plant employed an average of 331 wage earners and turned out products valued at \$581,763.

In general, this table also brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of Maryland as a whole showed a greater development during the more recent five-year period, 1904–1909, than for the preceding five-year period, 1899–1904. During the past five years the number of establishments increased 25.6 per cent, and the average number of wage earners 14.6 per cent, while the value of products increased 29.7 per cent and the value added by manufacture 24.9 per cent. As pointed out in the Introduction, it would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume to the full extent indicated by these figures regarding values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the

prices of commodities. Furthermore, the great fire in Baltimore, which occurred early in the census year of 1904, so curtailed the production of manufactures at that census as somewhat to affect the returns for the entire state.

It is a matter of interest to note that the percentages of increase shown for wages, value of products, and value added by manufacture are considerably larger than that for average number of wage earners. The only decrease shown in the table is that of less than 1 per cent in the number of establishments during the period 1899–1904.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the state are shown in the following table:

		WAGE EA	RNERS.	VALUE OF PR	oducts.	VALUE ADD MANUFACT		PEI	CENȚ O	f increa	1,38
INDUSTRY.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average	Percent distri-	Amount.	Percent distn-	Amount.	Percent distri-	Val prod	ue of uets.	Value a manuf	dded by facture,
		number.	bution.		bution,		bution.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
Allindustries	4,837	107,921	100.0	\$315,669,000	100.0	\$116,620,000	100.0	29.7	15.3	24.9	14.8
Clothing, men's, including shirts	359 81 468 54 561	19,784 5,275 8,613 1,034 7,003	18.3 4.9 8.0 1.0 6.5	36, 921, 000 16, 909, 000 13, 709, 000 13, 683, 000 12, 134, 000	11.7 5.4 4.3 4.3 3.8	15,955,000 6,101,000 3,619,000 2,180,000 5,627,000	13.7 5.2 3.1 1.9 4.8	43. 9 82. 5 6. 0 99. 8 35. 8	20. 4 32. 3 -11. 0 7. 2 13. 9	46. 6 92. 6 -3. 8 127. 1 39. 6	26.3 41.2 -3.7 45.2 15.2
Foundry and machine-shop products. Tobacco manufactures. Fertilizers Flour-mill and gristmill products. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steamrailroad companies.	157 263 41 295	4,798 3,476 1,439 506	4.4 3.2 1.3 0.5	11, 978, 000 10, 559, 000 9, 673, 000 9, 268, 000	3.8 3.3 3.1 2.9	6,022,000 4,893,000 2,710,000 1,265,000	5.2 4.2 2.3 1.1	45, 9 26, 6	21.0 1.1	65, 2 14, 2	-10.8 -2.4
railroad companies Printing and publishing Bread and other bakery products Liquors, malt Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	371 516 20	5,549 3,386 1,962 909	5.1 3.1 1.8 0.8 1.1	9,059,000 8,360,000 6,868,000 5,690,000	2, 9 2, 6 2, 2 1, 8	3,866,000 5,896,000 2,505,000 4,121,000 3,381,000	5.1 2.1 3.5	57. 5 32. 3 33. 1 14. 6	25.8 13.1 29.8 20.1	23.0 28.6 19.7 12.4	56.6 16.1 22.7 12.6
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	83 16	1,193 3,966	1.1 3.7	5,690,000 5,548,000 5,522,000	1.8 1.7	3, 381, 000 1, 510, 000	2.9 1.3	14.7 5.3	49.1 -3.3	12.7 10.1	50.5 -42.4
Liquors, distilled Confectionery Paper and wood pulp. Clothing, women's.	25 54 13 72 46	276 1,573 1,249 2,641 1,793	0.3 1.5 1.2 2.4 1.7	5,362,000 5,082,000 4,894,000 4,351,000 3,535,000	1.7 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.1	4,213,000 1,920,000 1,616,000 2,066,000 1,686,000	3.6 1.6 1.4 1.8 1.4	108.9 94.1 48.5 36.2 22.2	58.8 34.9 27.3 19.0 10.3	260.7 74.4 91.7 38.1 -38.8	45.8 40.4 -1.9 14.0 18.3
Furniture and refrigerators. Hats, straw. Gas, illuminating and heating. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Marble and stone work.	48 7 18 13 89	1,856 1,694 476 466 1,455	1.7 1.6 0.4 0.4 1.3	3,350,000 3,347,000 3,223,000 2,661,000 2,427,000	1.1 1.1 1.0 0.8 0.8	1,749,000 1,564,000 2,594,000 547,000 1,470,000	1.5 1.3 2.2 0.5 1.3	-2.8 64.4 61.6 39.2 8.2	15.8 11.0 9.0 55.6	-4.0 58.8 68.9 27.8 7.4	3.2 16.7 24.8 50.1
Umbrellas and canes Musical instruments, planos and organs and materials Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings Carriages and wagons and materials Belting and hose, woven and rubber.		514 757 594 757 279	0.5 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.3	1,650,000 1,466,000 1,431,000 1,330,000 1,318,000	0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4	574,000 900,000 519,000 789,000 323,000	0.5 0.8 0.4 0.7 0.3	20.8 5.5 37.6 —10.4 72.3	15.8 47.5 -17.5 49.8	21.9 -21.4 5.1 0.3 17.5	34.6 112.8 0.4 29.9
Chemicals Hosiery and knit goods Leather goods Glass Ice, manufactured	3 11 43 7 42	285 1,022 326 1,052 355	0.8 0.9 0.3 1.0 0.3	1,313,000 1,172,000 1,043,000 1,038,000 1,022,000	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3	629,000 475,000 436,000 801,000 722,000	0.5 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.6	21.3 23.1 3.1 75.9 40.0	-14.9 85.2 0.8 5.7 103.3	27.6 12.8 -14.0 85.8 31.3	0.8 152,1 28,4 6,2 100,0
Paint and varnish Brick and tile Boxes, fancy and paper. Baking powders and yeast. Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	12 40 17 7 16	127 1,226 684 146 720	0.1 1.1 0.6 0.1 0.7	1,001,000 971,000 853,000 840,000 757,000	0.3 0.8 0.3 0.8 0.2	301,000 722,000 458,000 351,000 551,000	0.3 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.5	47.0 -11.5 72.0 17.2 -11.2	34.3 30.0 67.6 107.8 2.0	11.5 -17.0 66.5 -19.3 22.8	30. 4 26. 5 61. 8 245. 2 11. 7
Brass and bronze products Mattresses and spring beds Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	17 19 8 44 40	219 198 394 69 323	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.3	748,000 729,000 676,000 654,000 617,000	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	316,000 260,000 471,000 130,000 259,000	0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.2	135.2 26.1 4.6 26.0 —19.3	-11.7 124.0 -25.2 19.7	132.4 22.1 4.9 8.3 -23.4	-19.0 77.5 -11.8 19.9
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Baskets, and rattan and willow ware. Lime. Millinery and lace goods. Silverware and plated ware.	4 25 43 14 10	655 526 397 243 199	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.2	512,000 471,000 420,000 389,000 355,000	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	275,000 244,000 288,000 217,000 240,000	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	87.5 279.8 5.5 101.6 15.3	-14.5 -35.2 13.2	169.6 243.7 -1.4 193.2 21.2	53.8 19.3
Jewelry Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool Boxes, cigar All other industries	15 17 9 523	90 122 167 13, 103	0.1 0.1 0.2 12.1	257,000 208,000 194,000 78,121,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 24.7	125,000 118,000 84,000 15,966,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 13.7	36.7 -2.3 44.8	-11.3 24.1	13.6 2.6 27.3	5.8 29.4

Percentages are based on figures in Table I; a minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given.

It should be borne in mind, in considering this table, that the value of products in some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication due to the use of the product of one establishment in the industry as the material for another establishment.

In addition to the industries presented separately, there are 11 important industries each of which had a value of product in 1909 in excess of \$1,000,000. They are included in the group of "All other industries" in the table, because in some cases the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed if they were shown separately; in others, the returns do not properly present the true condition of the industry, for the reason that it is more or less interwoven with one or more industries of similar character; while for others the comparable statistics for the different census years can not be presented on account of change in classification. Of the industries which are not presented separately, those which are of special importance are the smelting and refining of copper, and steel works and rolling mills. The other industries not shown separately are as follows: Bags, other than paper; brushes; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding; coke; drug grinding; food preparations; blast furnaces; petroleum refining; and upholstering materials. The 1909 statistics, however, for the manufacture of brushes are presented in Table II.

It will be seen from Table II that there is considerable diversity in the manufacturing activities of the state. The most important industries listed in the preceding table, in which they are arranged in the order of the value of products, call for brief consideration.

Clothing.—The manufacture of clothing is by far the most important industry of the state. The two branches, men's clothing and women's clothing, combined gave employment in 1909 to an average of 22,425 wage earners and turned out products valued at \$41,272,000. These figures represent 20.8 per cent and 13.1 per cent, respectively, of the totals for the state. In 1904 and in 1909 Maryland ranked fourth among the states in the production of men's clothing and ninth and eighth, respectively, in women's clothing.

Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.—The establishments which manufacture tinware, stamped and enameled ware, as well as those which produce copper and sheet-iron products, are included under this classification. The large increase in value of products of 82.5 per cent in 1909 over 1904 was due mostly to the increased production of stamped and enameled ware.

Canning and preserving.—This classification covers the canning and preserving of fruits, vegetables, fish, and oysters, and the manufacture of pickles, preserves, and sauces. Soon after 1850, when the industry first attained commercial recognition, Maryland became its chief center. In 1904 when canning and preserving had become one of the leading industries of the country, Maryland ranked third among the states. The chief characteristic of the industry is its extremely seasonal character. Considering the short season during which it is active, the value of its products compared with other industries is very large.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification covers wholesale establishments which slaughter, prepare, or pack meats or manufacture sausage. Since 1849, when six establishments, with a capital of \$170,000 and products valued at \$452,000, were reported, it has increased steadily in importance. In 1904 the value of products was \$6,848,000, whereas in 1909 it was \$13,683,000, an increase of \$6,835,000, or 99.8 per cent during the five-year period.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, which has more establishments than any other in the state, consists of logging plants, which produce logs and bolts as a final product; mills which manufacture rough lumber, shingles, cooperage materials, or carry the manufacture further, producing finished lumber, sash, doors, blinds, interior finish, etc.; and also those which manufacture wooden packing boxes. The gross value of products increased from \$7,847,000 in 1899 to \$12,134,000 in 1909, or 54.6 per cent for the decade.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—A great diversity of products is covered under this heading, embracing articles which in 1904 would have been reported under the following classifications: Bells; foundry and machine-shop products; gas machines and gas and water meters; hardware; plumbers' supplies; and structural ironwork. The industry was really of greater importance in the state than is indicated by the statistics, as some machine shops manufactured a distinctive product and were assigned to other classifications. A number of the most important establishments were engaged in the manufacture of machinery for canning and packing, for flour mills and gristmills, and for gas works.

Tobacco manufactures.—The statistics included in this industry for censuses prior to 1909 were shown under two headings: Tobacco, chewing and smoking, and snuff; and tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. At the census of 1904 the five establishments that were engaged in the first-mentioned branch of the industry could not be shown separately without disclosing individual operations; therefore the statistics of the combined industry for that year are not presented in Table I. There was but little growth of the industry as a whole for the 10-year period 1899–1909.

Fertilizers.—About 1832 the demand for a commercial fertilizer arose in Maryland on account of the increase in tobacco culture and various other forms of agriculture which gave the industry in the state its first real impetus. Bone was first crushed for fer-

THE PARTY

tilizer, but subsequently crushed bone was mixed with phosphate rock from South Carolina, guano from the West Indies, and kainit from Germany. As early as 1869 there were 15 establishments engaged in this class of manufacture which reported an output valued at \$632,352. During the following decade the industry was remarkably developed. In 1879 Maryland was the leading state in the Union in the manufacture of fertilizers, with 48 establishments and products valued at \$5,770,198. It retained this position until 1904, since when it has ranked second.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—As a rule, the mills are small and are located in the rural districts. Owing to the comparatively simple processes involved and the extent to which these processes are carried on by machinery, the value added by manufacture is not commensurate with the gross value of products or the number of establishments. This industry shows substantial gains from 1904 to 1909, with the exception of a slight decrease in the average number of wage earners employed.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry is peculiar among the manufacturing industries of the country. It represents the work done in the car shops of steam-railroad companies, and practically is confined to repairs to the rolling stock and equipment of their own roads, although to a limited extent there may be some new construction of rolling stock. The statistics are exclusive of minor repairs in roundhouses. There were 21 repair shops reported in both 1909 and 1904, and 19 in 1899; the value of products, which is equivalent to the cost of repairs and construction work, increased from \$4,573,000 in 1899 to \$9,059,000 in 1909, or 98.1 per cent. The industry gave employment to 5,549 wage earners in 1909.

Measured by value added by manufacture, only 11 of the 53 industries presented in the preceding table held the same rank as when measured by value of products. Interesting variations in this respect are shown for some of the industries. Canning and preserving drops from third place in value of products to tenth in value added by manufacture, while foundry and machineshop products rises from sixth place in value of products to third in value added by manufacture. Still greater variations are shown for slaughtering and meat packing and distilled liquors.

This table shows also the percentages of increase for these leading industries in respect to value of products and value added by manufacture where the figures are comparable. Exceptionally large increases are shown for several of the industries from 1904 to 1909. Of the first 40 industries the largest gains are shown for distilled liquors, but these increases are due largely to the difference in method of reporting products in 1909 and 1904. In 1909 the internal-revenue tax on all liquors manufactured was reported, whether

sold or not, whereas in 1904 this tax was usually reported only on liquors sold. The slaughtering and meat-packing industry also showed remarkable increases in value of products and in value added by manufacture. From 1904 to 1909, of the same 40 industries, shipbuilding, furniture, carriages and wagons, brick and tile, and pottery each showed a loss in value of products, and the canning, shipbuilding, furniture, musical instruments, leather goods, brick and tile, and baking-powder industries each showed a loss in value added by manufacture.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The following table shows for 1909 the distribution of the number of persons engaged in manufactures, the average number of wage earners being distributed by sex and age. It should be borne in mind, however, that the sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the Introduction.

CLASS		PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.					
	Total.	Male.	Female.				
All classes	125,489	91,239	34,250				
Proprietors and officials	8,574	8,321	253				
Proprietors and firm members		5,220 1,294 1,807	156 23 74				
Clerks	8,994	7,345	1,649				
Wage earners (average number)	107,921	75,573	32,348				
16 years of age and over	101,373 6,548	72,416 3,157	28,957 3,391				

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 125,489, of whom 107,921 were wage earners. The remainder were about equally divided between proprietors and officials and clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II.

The next table shows, for 1909, the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, among the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and 19 important industries individually.

Of the persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 6.8 per cent were proprietors and officials, 7.2 per cent clerks, and 86 per cent wage earners. In such industries as bakeries and flour mills and gristmills a majority of the establishments are small and the work is to a large extent done by the proprietors or their immediate representatives; the proportion of proprietors and officials is, therefore, much greater than for other industries or for all industries combined. The greatest proportion of wage earners is reported for the cotton industry and the least for flour mills and gristmills. The largest proportion of clerks, which includes all classes of salaried employees except

officers of corporations and superintendents and managers, is employed in the manufacture of patent medicines.

	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.						
INDUSTRY.		Per cent of total.					
INDUSARA.	Total number.	Proprietors and officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number).			
All industries Bread and other bakery products Canning and preserving	125,489 2,820 9,755	6.8 20.4 8.8	7.2 10.0 2.9	86.0 69. 6 88. 3			
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's.	3,030 1,888	2.1 3.4 5.2 4.6	4.3 6.5 7.7 12.1	93.6 90.1 87.2 83.3			
Connections, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Fertilizers Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine shop products.	5,980 4,077 1,750 935 5,520	3.9 1.0 7.4 40.4 6.5		88.2 97.3 82.2 54.1 86.9			
Liquors, distilled	387	13.2 5.7 11.5 3.4	15.5 11.3 2.7 4.0	71.3 83.0 85.8 92.6			
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations Printing and publishing Slaughtering and meat packing Tobacco manufactures All other industries	1,324	9.8 12.0 7.6 8.6 6.6	25.6 19.5 14.3 6.6 7.3	78.1			
Wit diffice middleseries	00,000	5.0					

The following table shows, for 1909, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners by age periods and sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows for some of the important industries separately the per cent distribution by age periods and sex of wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries, the average total number employed for the year is also given in each case.

	17						
	,	WAGE EARNERS.					
	,	Per cent of total.					
Industry.	Average number.1	16 year and	s of age over.	Under 16 years			
		Male.	Fe- male.	of age.			
All industries Bread and other bakery products. Canning and preserving Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-raliroad companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Fertilizers Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Liquors, distilled Liquors, mait Lumber and timber products. Paper and wood pulp Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gists' preparations. Frinting and publishing.	8, 613 5, 549 19, 784 1, 573 5, 275 3, 966 1, 439 276 4, 798 278 909 7, 003 1, 249 1, 193 3, 3, 386	67.1 86. 7 34. 6 99. 6 43. 2 21. 0 33. 2 72. 5 41. 6 99. 2 99. 0 97. 4 94. 6 98. 5 91. 3 87. 5	26.8 7.7 51.9 0.3 51.5 76.9 16.2 42.5 0.2 1.8 5.1 0.7 3.8 12.3	8.1 5.66 13.5 0.1 5.44 2.00 17.55 11.3 15.9 0.8 0.4 0.9 4 0.2 2.1 5.8			
Slaughtering and meat packing. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	1,034 3,476 33,289	99. 7 41. 5 78. 8	0.1 51.0 15.9	0. 2 7. 5 5. 3			

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number of all industries combined, see Introduction.

For all industries combined, 67.1 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age and over: 26.8 per cent were females 16 years of age and over; and 6.1 per cent were persons under the age of 16. More women are employed in making men's clothing than in any other industry. The average number of wage earners in that industry consisted of 8,539 males and 10,183 females 16 years of age and over, and 1,062 persons of both sexes under that age. The largest number of children was in the canning and preserving industry, where the average number of wage earners included 2,981 males and 4,467 females 16 years of age and over, and 1,165 persons of both sexes under that age. Of the total of 28,957 female wage earners 16 years of age and over in all industries combined, 14,650, or 50.6 per cent, were employed in these two industries. The same two industries combined gave employment to 2,227 children under 16 years of age, or 34 per cent of the total.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See Introduction.) The following table makes this comparison according to occupational status:

	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.							
CLASS.	190	9	190	Per				
	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	of in- crease, 1904- 1909.			
Total Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees Wage earners (average number)	125,489 5,376 12,192 107,921	100.0 4.3 9.7 86.0	107,803 4,505 8,624 94,174	100.0 4.2 8.0 87.8	16.9 19.3 41.4 14.6			

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows that the greatest percentage of increase was among salaried employees.

The following table shows the average number of wage earners, distributed according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The averages for 1909 are estimated on the basis of the actual number reported for a single representative day. (See Introduction.)

CLASS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.							
	190	9	190	4	1899			
	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Number.	Percent distri- bution.		
Total	107,921 101,373 72,416 28,957 6,548	100.0 93.9 67.1 26.8 6.1	94,174 88,641 63,492 25,149 5,533	100.0 94.1 67.4 26.7 5.9	94,170 88,562 61,654 26,908 5,608	100.0 94.0 65.5 28.6 6.0		

This table indicates that for all industries combined variations from census to census in the proportions of men, women, and children employed were very small. In 1909 males 16 years of age and over formed 67.1 per cent of all wage earners, as compared with 67.4 per cent in 1904 and 65.5 per cent in 1899. Although the number of children under 16 years of age is greater for 1909 than for 1904, or for 1899, the proportion of children among wage earners has remained practically unchanged at each census.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909, for all industries combined, for the canning and preserving industry, and for all other industries combined; it also gives the percentage which the number reported for each month is of the greatest number reported for any month. In Table II, page 644, is shown, for practically all of the important industries in the state, the largest number and also the smallest number of wage earners reported for any month. The figures are for the 15th day, or the nearest representative day, of the month.

,	WAGE EARNERS.									
MONTH.	All indi	ustries.	Cannii presei	ng and ving.	All other industries.					
	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.				
January February March	95,070 97,225 99,541 100,753	71. 3 73. 0 74. 7 75. 6	1,227 2,013 2,086 2,640	3.9 6.5 6.7 8.5	93,843 95,212 97,455 98,113	91. 3 92. 6 94. 8 95. 5				
MayJuneJulyAugust	105,652	77. 3 79. 3 78. 9 93. 4	3,441 5,884 6,194 25,192	11.1 18.9 19.9 80.9	99,559 99,768 98,922 99,313	96. 9 97. 1 96. 2 96. 6				
September October November December	133,268 118,475 106,932 105,514	100. 0 88. 9 80. 2 79. 2	31,131 16,014 4,799 2,730	100.0 51.4 15.4 8.8	102, 137 102, 461 102, 133 102, 784	99. 4 99. 7 99. 4 100. 0				

The single industry of canning and preserving, which is a seasonal industry, giving employment to a large number of persons in August, September, and October, affects greatly the total for all industries combined. This industry determines for all industries combined the month of the greatest employment, September, and magnifies for the total the irregularity of employment throughout the year. From 1,227 wage earners in canning and preserving in January the number employed gradually increased to

31,131 in September, when fruits and vegetables generally are maturing. The number reported for January, the month of minimum activity, is only 3.9 per cent of the number reported for September, the month of greatest activity. For all industries combined, including canning and preserving, the number reported for January is only 71.3 per cent as great as the number reported for September. The month of maximum employment for all industries combined, exclusive of canning and preserving, shifts to December, and the number reported for January, the month of minimum employment for these industries, is 91.3 per cent of the number reported for December. During the last four months of the year the number in these industries was practically unchanged.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In the table following wage earners have been classified according to the hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed during the year is used, and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though some few employees work a greater or less number of hours.

Almost three-fourths of the total number of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Maryland were in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week range from 54 to 60, or from 9 to 10 a day, and of these over one-half were employed 60 hours per week. Only 18 per cent of all wage earners were employed in establishments working less than 54 hours a week, and only 8.4 per cent were employed in establishments working more than 60 hours a week.

It will be noted that the canning and preserving industry is mainly on a 10-hour-per-day basis (60 hours per week). Relatively long hours are usual in a seasonal industry where the operations for the entire year are confined largely to a few weeks. The manufacture of brick and tile, of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, and the fertilizer, furniture, hosiery and knit goods, lumber, and slaughtering industries are similarly on a 60-hour-a-week basis, while cotton goods and silk goods are wholly on a 10-hour-per-day basis. In the manufacture of men's clothing, which gives employment to the greatest number of wage earners, about equal numbers are employed between 48 and 54, 54, between 54 and 60, and 60 hours.

	AVERAG	E NUMBEI	R OF WAGE PREVA	EARNER LLING HO	S IN ESTAB URS OF WO	LISHMENT RK PER	es groupe week.	D ACCORD	ING TO
INDUSTRY.	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	107,921	6,166	13,229	16,274	21,601	41,574	6,103	1,974	1,000
Baking powders and yeast. Baskets, and rattan and willow ware.	146 526	93 12	9	3	430	53 66	6		
Belting and nose, woven and tubber Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	279 594 167	1	67	4 29	120 2	270 402 136			
Boxes, fancy and paper. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products Brick and tile. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	684 219 1,962 1,226 69	26 73 89 17	49 46 315	218 25 161 26 1	238 25 273 91 1	179 97 836 1,020 28	148	140 2	16
Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Chemicals. Clothing, men's, including shirts.	8, 613 757 5, 549 285	223 3 21	317 54	90 276	126 87 3, 163	6, 192 337 1, 596	616 769	1,000	49
Chemicais Clothing, men's, including shirts	19,784	368	4,965	4,776	5,340	4,324	131 10	1	154
Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	2, 641 1, 573 323 5, 275 3, 966	311 111 74 237	383 9 20 23	742 288 93 265	782 467 82 641	423 637 53 4,109 3,966			
Fertilizers Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products Furniture and refrigerators. Gas, illuminating and heating.	1, 439 506 4, 798 1, 856 476	16 174 181 1	3 1 1,567 79	30 1 1,747 258	16 424 345 6	1,030 229 886 993 16	376 57	184 4	2 441
Glass Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool Hats, straw Hoslery and knit goods. Ice, manufactured.	1,052 122 1,694 1,022 355	181 25	482 72	389 2 46 1 2	12 1,251 41	11 397 980 52	20	40	241
Jewelry Leather goods Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Lime Liquors, distilled	90 326 466 397 276	18 2 50 83	2 4	7 149 169 25 34	53 65 14 14 11	10 106 233 357 68	42	1 38	
Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work Mattresses and spring beds. Millinery and lace goods.	909 7,003 1,455 198 243	316 349 263 21 35	185 404 146 28	384 847 598 35 89	1,341 267 10 64	24 4,044 181 132 27	13	5	
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	757 127	2 3	10	400 10	208 71	147 33	1 100		
Paper and wood pulp Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1, 249 1, 193 720	211 337	732	39 101	119 20	83 92 262	1,103		
Printing and publishing Shipbuilding, including boat building. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Silverware and plated ware. Slaughtering and meat packing.	3,386 1,793 655 199	1,170 74	1,082 32	679 464	240 1,056	215 167 655			
	1,034	22	4	199 21	7	973	1	6	
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves	394 3,476 514 13,103	359 29 585	1,219 5 915	222 177 1 2,151	1,554 303 2,212	172 167 176 3,932	2,783	428	97

Location of establishments.—The next table shows the extent to which the manufactures of Maryland are centralized in cities of 10,000 population and over. The statistics for 1904 are omitted from this table, because there was no census of population for that year, and it was impossible to determine the cities that came within the group having over 10,000 inhabitants.

In 1900 Baltimore, Cumberland, and Hagerstown were the only cities with a population of 10,000 or over, but the increase in population brought the city of Frederick into this classification in 1909.

In 1909, 62.6 per cent of the total value of manufactured products was reported from cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, and 70.5 per cent of the average number of wage earners were employed in such cities. The figures indicate that, while the population of the cities has increased more rapidly than that for the outside territory, nevertheless the manufactures of the outside districts have grown more rapidly than in the cities during the last 10 years. The fact that Frederick was a part of the outside territory in 1899 and one of the cities in 1909 makes these gains more conspicuous

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				TION OF SHMENTS.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
ITEM.	Year	Total.	In cities with population of 10,000 and over.	Outside districts.	In cities with popula- tion of 10,000 and over.	Out- side dis- tricts.	
Population	1910	1,295,346	607,242	688, 104	46. 9	53. 1	
	1900	1,188,044	539,676	648, 368	45. 4	54. 6	
Number of establishments.	1909	4,837	2,704	2,133	55. 9	44. 1	
	1899	3,886	2,410	1,476	62. 0	38. 0	
Average number of wage earn- ers.	1909 1899	107, 921 94, 170	76,124 69,729	31,797 24,441	70. 5 74. 0	29. 5 26. 0	
Value of prod-	1909	\$315,669,150	\$197,619,972	\$118,049,178	62. 6	37.4	
ucts.	1899	211,076,143	139,828,392	71,247,751	66. 2	33.8	
Value added by manufacture.	1909	116,620,245	84,047,316	32,572,929	72.1	27.9	
	1899	81,721,731	61,831,896	19,889,835	75.7	24.3	

The population for 1910 and 1900 of the four cities which had 10,000 inhabitants or over in 1910 is given in the following statement:

	POPULATION.			
CITY.	1910	1900		
BaltimoreCumberland	558,485 21,839 16,507 10,411	508, 957 17, 128 13, 591 9, 296		

The relative importance of each of the four cities having a population of 10,000 or over in 1910 is shown in the following table, in which the value of products and average number of wage earners are shown separately for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

CITY.		GE NUM E EARN		YAL	UE OF PRODU	CTS.
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Baltimore 1	71, 444 1, 936 1, 718 1, 026	65,050 2,276 2,210 1,032	66,571 1,643 1,515 939	\$186, 977, 710 4, 534, 077 3, 197, 242 2, 910, 943	\$150,170,762 4,595,023 3,026,901 1,987,921	\$135, 107, 626 2, 900, 267 1, 820, 499 1, 438, 228

¹ Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

From 1904 to 1909 the number of wage earners decreased in Cumberland and Hagerstown, although the value of products in the latter increased. The loss in Cumberland from 1904 to 1909 was due to a decrease in the production of iron and steel in that city.

This table shows how largely the manufacturing in the state is confined to the city of Baltimore. In 1909, 59.2 per cent of the total value of products reported for the state was made in this city, while 66.2 per cent of the average number of wage earners were employed there.

Ranked by value of manufactured products, it was eighth among the cities of the United States in 1899, ninth in 1904, and thirteenth in 1909. In value of products the manufactures of this city increased 24,5 per cent from 1904 to 1909, while from 1899 to 1904 a gain of only 11.1 per cent was made. The men's clothing industry in the state is practically confined to Baltimore, 98.2 per cent of the total value of that class of products being credited to that city. The manufacture of men's clothing in Baltimore, measured by value of products, is almost three times as great as any other industry in the city. This industry also led in 1904 and 1899 and shows an increase in value of products of 43.5 per cent in the later 5-year period and 74 per cent in the 10-year period. Other industries named in order of their importance, as measured by value of products, are: Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products; tobacco manufactures; slaughtering and meat packing; foundry and machine-shop products: printing and publishing; and steam-railroad repair shops. Each of these industries had an output in 1909 exceeding \$7,000,000 in value.

Character of ownership.—The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined comparative figures are given covering the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Comparative data for 1899 are not available. Figures for 1909 only are presented for several important industries individually. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this and the table following.

For all industries combined, 18 per cent of the total number of establishments were, in 1909, under corporate ownership, as against 82 per cent under all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 16.9 per cent and 83.1 per cent, respectively. In respect to value of products the change since 1904 was more pronounced, for in 1909 the establishments operated by corporations reported 65.6 per cent of the total value as compared with 60.7 per cent in 1904.

Although establishments under individual ownership predominate in number in all of the industries shown separately in the table, the factories operated by corporations report the larger part of the value of products and of the value added by manufacture for six of the nine industries; individual concerns lead in value of products and value added by manufacture in bakeries and flour mills and gristmills, and firms lead in the men's clothing industry.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.	INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
ALL INDUSTRIES: 1903	4,837 8,852	107,921 94,174	\$315,669,150 243,375,996	\$116,620,245 93,351,930	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, 1909 Individual Firm	81 32 19	5,275 330 224	\$16,909,447 902, 988 732, 897	\$6,101,298 319,540 250,658
1909 1904	2,917 2,242	16,826 15,248	41,522,912 32,833,690	17,034,602 13,970,506	Corporation	100.0	4,721 100.0	15, 273, 562 100. 0	5, 531, 100 100. 0
Firm: 1909 1904	1,038 953	31,418 30,281	66, 984, 823 62, 622, 809	27, 489, 514 27, 114, 711	Individual. Firm. Corporation.	39.5 23.5 37.0	6. 8 4. 2 89. 5	5.3 4.3 90.3	5. 2 4. 1 90. 7
Corporation: 1909 1904	873 650	59, 676 48, 597	207, 102, 289 147, 744, 248	72,037,412 52,207,725	4 -	295	506	\$9,267,903	\$1,264,930
Other: 1909 1904	9 7	1 48	59, 126 175, 249	58,717 58,988	Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909	211 58 26	252 87 167	4,535,663 1,634,992 3,097,248	621,574 220,198 423,158
Per cent of total: 1909 1904	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	Per cent of total	100.0 71.5 19.7	100.0 49.8 17.2	100. 0 48. 9 17. 6	100.0 49.1 17.4
Individual: 1909 Firm:	60.3 58.2	15. 6 16. 2	13.2 13.5	14.6 15.0	Foundry and machine-shop products, 1909	8.8 157	33. 0 4,798	33. 4 \$11,977,794	\$6,021,303
1909 1904 Corporation:	21. 5 24. 7	29. 1 32. 2	21. 2 25. 7	23.6 29.0	Individual Firm. Corporation.	63 41 53	644 563 3,591	1, 190, 982 1, 909, 088 8, 877, 724	704, 230 810, 692 4, 506, 381
1909 1904 Other:	18.0 16.9	55.3 51.6	65. 6 60. 7	61. 8 55. 9	Per cent of totalIndividual.Firm.	100.0 40.1 26.1	100. 0 13. 4 11. 7	100.0 9.9 15.9	100. 0 11. 7 13. 5
1909 1904	0.2 0.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	Corporation	33.8	74.8	74.1	74.8
Bread and other bakery products, 1909	516 473 32 11	1,962 1,069 141 752	\$6,868,479 4,069,129 591,923 2,207,427	\$2,505,380 1,503,549 231,706 770,125	Lumber and timber prod- ucts, 1909 Individual Firm Corporation Per cent of total	561 331 166 64 100.0	7,008 1,941 2,348 2,714 100.0	\$12,134,202 2, 274, 567 4, 100, 651 5, 758, 984 100, 0	\$5,627,208 1,359,607 1,912,536 2,355,060
Per cent of total	100.0 91.7 6.2 2.1	100.0 54.5 7.2 38.3	100. 0 59. 2 8. 6 32. 1	100.0 60.0 9.2 30.7	Individual Firm Corporation	59.0 29.6 11.4	27. 7 33. 5 38. 8	18. 7 33. 8 47. 5	24. 2 34. 0 41. 9
Canning and preserving, 1909 Individual Firm Corporation	468 263 166 39	8,613 2,461 3,096 3,056	\$13,709,449 3,603,787 4,301,409 5,804,163	\$8,619,815 969,266 1,208,659 1,441,890	Printing and publishing, 1909 Individual Firm Corporation Other	371 209 62 92 8	8,886 824 728 1,834	\$8,359,779 1,529,883 2,023,281 4,748,180 58,435	\$5,895,391 1,134,455 1,329,550 3,372,951 58,435
Per cent of total	100.0 56.2 35.5 8.3	100. 0 28. 6 35. 9 35. 5	100.0 26.3 31.4 42.3	100.0 26.8 33.4 39.8	Per cent of total. Individual. Firm Corporation Other	100.0 56.3 16.7 24.8 2.2	100. 0 24. 3 21. 5 54. 2	100. 0 18. 3 24. 2 56. 8 0. 7	100.0 19.2 22.6 57.2 1.0
Clothing, men's, including shirts, 1909	359 238 102 19	19,784 2,850 14,006 2,928	\$36,921,294 3,904,877 28,970,759 4,045,658	\$15,955,219 2,322,196 11,803,758 1,829,265	Slaughtering and meat pack- ing, 1909 Individual Firm Corporation	54 36 10 8	1,034 319 124 591	\$18,682,951 4,740,752 1,660,429 7,281,770	\$2,180,385 935,885 205,330 1,039,120
Per cent of total	100.0 66.3 28.4 5.3	100.0 14.4 70.8 14.8	100.0 10.6 78.5 11.0	100.0 14.6 74.0 11.5	Per cent of total	100.0 66.7 18.5 14.8	100. 0 30. 9 12. 0 57. 2	100. 0 34. 6 12. 1 53. 2	100.0 42.9 9.4 47.7

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Size of establishment.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it, the table following groups the establishments according to the value of their products. The table also shows the average size of establishments for all industries combined and for important industries separately as measured by number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The totals for all industries are shown for the last two censuses, while for certain important industries figures are given for 1909 only.

In 1909, of the 4,837 establishments in the state, only 41, or eight-tenths of 1 per cent, had a value of

products exceeding \$1,000,000. These establishments, however, nothwithstanding their small number, had an average number of wage earners of 28,332, or 26.3 per cent of the total number in all establishments; and the importance of their operations as measured by value of product was 39.5 per cent of the total, and by value added by manufacture 29.5 per cent of the total.

On the other hand, small establishments—that is, those having a value of product of less than \$5,000—constituted a very considerable proportion (34.9 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only 1.3 per cent of the total. The great bulk of the manufacturing was carried on in establishments having a product

valued at not less than \$100,000. The distribution of establishments and of value of product among the several groups was not materially different in 1904.

The average value of products per establishment increased from \$63,182 in 1904 to \$65,261 in 1909, but the value added by manufacture decreased from \$24,235 to \$24,110. The average number of wage earners per establishment also decreased slightly. The table shows further that when the size of estab-

lishment is measured by the average value of products per establishment, the manufacture of bread and other bakery products and lumber and timber products, as well as the printing and publishing industry, are conducted chiefly in rather small establishments, while the slaughtering and meat-packing industry and the manufacture of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products are conducted mainly in larger establishments.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture,	INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
ALL INDUSTRIES: 1909	8,852 1,689	107,921 94,174 3,040 2,250	\$315,669,150 243,875,996 4,227,777 3,165,660	\$116,620,245 98,351,980 2,547,434 1,800,851	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, 1909. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$10,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.	17 21 19 18	5,275 24 108 397 1,421	\$16,909,447 53,333 223,938 828,910 4,642,049 11,161,217	\$6,101,298 30,328 119,167 368,349
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000: 1909 1904	1,767	11,346 9,254	17,825,972 14,264,140	8,899,931 7,086,712	\$1,000,000 and over	100.0	3,325 100.0		1,357,134 4,226,320
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:	899	18,344	38,980,483	17,364,553 17,035,164	Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.	21.0 25.9	· 0.5	100.0 0.3 1.3	100.0 0.5 2.0
1904 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000: 1909	1 441	18,627 46,859	36,907,882 130,048,877	53,355,069 39,708,619	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over Average per establishment	23.5 22.2 7.4	7. 5 20. 9 63. 0	4.9 27.5 66.0	6.0 22.2 69.3
1904 \$1,000,000 and over: 1909 1904	366 41	37,936 28,332	93,431,472 124,586,041	34,453,258	Average per establishment Flour-mill and gristmill prod-		65	\$208,759	\$75,325
Par cont of totals		26,107	95,606,842	27,720,584	ucts, 1909 Less than \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000.	295 (52	506 13	\$9,267,903 166,649	\$1,264,980 31,442
1909 1904 Less than \$5,000:	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100. 0 100. 0	100. 0 100. 0	\$20,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000.	141 80 12	125 204 164	1,580,651 3,218,307 4,302,296	288, 210 459, 866 485, 412
1909	34. 9 32. 4	2.8 2.4	1.3 1.3	2. 2 1. 9	Per cent of total. Less than \$5,000.	100.0 21.0	100.0 2.6	100.0 1.8	100.0 2.5
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000: 1909- 1904-		10. 5 9. 8	5. 6 5. 9	7.6 7.6	Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	47.8 27.1 4.1	24.7 40.3 32.4	17. 1 34. 7 46. 4	22.8 36.4 38.4
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000: 1909. 1904. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000: 1909.	18.6 21.3	17.0 19.8	12.3 15.2	14.9 18.2	Average per establishment Foundry and machine-shop		2	\$31,417	\$4,288
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000: 1909	9.1 9.5	43. 4 40. 3	41.2 38.4	45.8	products, 1909. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000.	157 36	4,798 66	\$11,977,794 96,241	\$6,021,803 64,548
\$1,000,000 and over:	0.8	26. 3	39.5	42. 5 29. 5	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000	47 51 23	249 1,177 3,306	470, 480 2, 372, 899 9, 038, 174	290,541 1,390,875 4,275,339
1904 Average per establishment: 1909 1904	0.9	27.7	39.3 \$65,261	29. 7 \$24, 110		100.0 22.9	100.0 1.4	100.0	100.0
		24	63, 182	24, 235	Per cent of total. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000¹ Average per establishment.	29. 9 32. 5	5.2 24.5	3.9 19.8	4.8 s 23.1
Bread and other bakery products, 1909	516 182 290	1,962 100	\$6,868,479 533,880	\$2,505,380 209,615		14.6	68. 9 31	75. 5 \$76, 292	71.0 \$38,352
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.	35 9	709 339 814	2,610,668 1,228,172 2,495,759	976, 424 432, 536 886, 805	ucts, 1909 Less than \$5,000	561 281	7,008 751	\$12,184,202 616,050	\$5,627,203 430,098
Per cent of totalLess than \$5,000	100.0 35.3	100. 0 5. 1	100.0 7.8	100.0 8.4	Lumber and timber prod- nots, 1909. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.	181 68 31	1,743 1,793 2,716	1,728,309 2,941,831 6,848,012	1, 122, 411 1, 349, 725 2, 724, 969
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$10,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	56.2 6.8 1.7	36. 1 17. 3 41. 5	38.0 17.9 36.3	39. 0 17. 3 35. 4	Dan sout of total		100.0	100.0	100.0
		4	\$13,811	\$4,855	Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,600,000 Average per establishment.	50. 1 32. 3 12. 1	10.7 24.9 25.6	5. 1 14. 2 24. 2	7.6 19.9 24.0
Canning and preserving, 1909. Less than \$5,000.	468 108	8,618 337	\$13,709,449 299,657	\$3,619,815 92,457	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	5. 5	38.8 12	56. 4 \$21, 630	48. 4 \$10, 031
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.	229 108 23	2,087 2,572 3,617	299,657 2,495,053 4,095,044 6,819,605	92,457 657,666 1,090,008 1,779,684	Printing and publishing, 1909 Less than \$5,000	871	3,386	\$8,859,779 450,001	\$5,895,891 346,251
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$20,000 and less than \$20,000.	187 120 49	289 696 1,001	459, 991 1, 206, 519 2, 046, 023	870, 178 1, 381, 108
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	23.1	24.2	18.2 29.9	18.2 30.1	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Per cent of total Less than \$5,000	100.0	1,810	4,647,241 100.0	3,297,854 100.0 5.9
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	4.9	42, 0 18	\$29, 294	\$7,735	\$20,000 and less than \$20,000	50. 4 32. 3 13. 2	8. 5 20. 6 32. 2	5. 5 14. 4 24. 5	14. 8 23. 4 55. 9
Clothing, men's, including shirts, 1909	359 94	19,784 485	\$86,921,294 308,467	\$15,955,219 283,473	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	4,0	38.7	\$55. 6 \$22, 533	\$15,891
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000	156 51 51	2,387 946 5,879	1,522,271	283,473 1,280,547 1,068,072	Slaughtering and meat pack- ing, 1909. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 *	54 13	1,084 19	\$13,682,951 167,909	\$2,180,885 35,750
\$1,000,000 and over	7	10,087	15, 488, 342 17, 325, 701	1, 068, 072 5, 958, 680 7, 364, 447	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000	24 12	97 317	1, 123, 860 5, 151, 358 7, 239, 824	167, 107 942, 846 1, 034, 632
Per cent of total. Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000	100.0 26.2 43.5	100. 0 2. 5 12. 1	100.0 0.8 4.1	100.0 1.8 8.0	\$1,000,000 and over. Per cent of total. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 2 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	5 100. 0 24. 1	601 100.0 1.8	7,239,824 100.0 1.2	100.0 1.6
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over. Average per establishment	14.2	4.8 29.7 51.0	6.2 41.9 46.9	6.7 37.3 46.2		44. 4 22. 2	9.4 30.7	8. 2 37. 6 52. 9	7.7 43.2 47.5
Average per establishment		55	\$102,845	\$44,444	\$1,000,000 and over. Average per establishment	9.3	58. 1 19	\$253,388	\$40,377

¹ Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed. The

next table shows, for 1909, such a classification for all industries combined and for 19 important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling in each group but also the average number of wage earners employed.

		establishments employing—								
INDUSTRY.	Total.	No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.	6 to 20 wage earners.	21 to 50 wage earners.	51 to 100 wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners.	251 to 500 wage earners.	501 to 1,000 wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage earners.
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.									
All industries. Bread and other bakery products. Canning and preserving Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com-	4,837 516 468	504 97 9	2,348 372 171	1,190 38 208	414 4 50	182 3 14	127 1 12	42 1 4	22	8
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-rauroad companies Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Catton goods, including cotton small wares.	21 359 72 54 81	11 1 6 1	3 86 12 22 33	169 34 13 15	53 12 5 19	2 14 9 2 3	7 11 1 6 3	2 5 3	2 6 3	1 4
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Fertilizers Four-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products Liquors distilled	16 41 295 157 25	82 5 1	21 199 59 10	3 7 12 45 10	2 4 1 26 4	1 5 1 14	5 3 5	3 1 2	•1	1
Fertilizers. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Faper and wood pulp Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations Printing and publishing Blaughtering and meat packing. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	25 20 561 13 83 371	1 14 20 65	3 800 3 43 194	182 3 14 75	8 33 4 2 26	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{4}{20} \\ 20 \\ 7 \end{array}$	2 12 2 1 4		i i	
Blaughtering and meat packing. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	263 1,367	1 85 105	31 128 658	11 33 312	4 7 150	6 3 72	1 3 48	2 15	2 5	2
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
All industries. Bread and other bakery products. Canning and preserving. Cassand experts show construction and reneirs by steem-religion com-	107,921 1,962 8,613		5,630 776 59 4	12,999 368 2,326	13,184 129 1,483	13,085 235 1,024	19,858 156 1,790	14,318 298 1,396	15,628	18,219
All industries Bread and other bakery products. Canning and preserving Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	5,549 19,784 2,641 1,573 5,275		11 267 38 59 94	1,876 419 139 182	1,643 397 201 582	132 978 609 138 211	1,088 1,808 125 1,036 559	616 1,389 1,053	1,341 4,224 2,156	2,302 7,599
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Fertilizers. Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products. Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt.	3,966 1,439 506 4,798 276 909		52 320 153 24 5	38 87 99 476 118	89 150 27 838 134 264	79 354 60 1,028	803 447 777	1, 062 349 655	759 871	1,136
Liquors, mat. Lumber and timber products. Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Printing and publishing. Slaughtering and meat packing. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	7,003 1,249 1,193 3,386 1,034 3,476 33,289		773 8 99 496 72 226 1,563	2, 045 34 156 791 113 353 3, 307	1,017 134 59 849 141 256 4,791	278 1,464 125 530 470 197 5,173	1,704 340 110 720 238 478 7,330	710 5, 299	733 644 1,256 3,644	2,182
	PEE CENT OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
All industries Bread and other bakery products. Canning and preserving	100.0 100.0 100.0		5.2 39. 6 6. 9	12.0 18.8 27.0	12.2 6.6 17.2	12.1 12.0 11.9	18.4 7.9 20.8	13.8 15. 2 16. 2	14.5	12.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Fertilizers. Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products. Liquors, distilled.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		0.2 1.3 1.4 3.8 1.8	1.1 9.5 15.9 8.8 3.4 1.0 6.0	8.3 15.0 12.8 11.0 2.2 10.4 5.3	2.4 4.9 23.1 8.8 4.0 2.0 24.6 11.9	19. 6 9. 1 4. 7 65. 9 10. 6 20. 2 31. 1	11. 1 7. 0 39. 9 28. 3 26. 8 24. 3	24. 2 21. 4 40. 9 19. 1	41. 5 38. 4 28. 6
Foundry and machine-shop products Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products Paper and wood pulp Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations Printing and publishing Slaughterng and meat packing Tobacco manufactures All other industries	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0		3.2 8.7 0.6 11.0 0.8 8.3 14.6 7.0 6.5 4.7	9.9 42.8 1.4 29.2 2.7 13.1 23.4 10.9 10.2 9.9	17.5 48.6 29.0 14.5 10.7 4.9 25.1 13.6 7.4 14.4	21. 4 30. 6 20. 9 10. 5 15. 7 45. 5 5. 7 15. 5	24.3 27.2 9.2		58.7	6.6

The per cent distribution of the number of establishments is not shown in this table. Of the 4,837 establishments reported for all industries, 10.4 per cent employed no wage earners; 48.5 per cent employed from 1 to 5; and 24.6 per cent, from 6 to 20. The most numerous single group consists of the 2,348 establishments employing 1 to 5 wage earners, the next being the group employing from 6 to 20, with 1,190 establishments. There were 72 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners; 8 employed over 1,000.

Of the total number of wage earners, 40 per cent were in establishments employing over 250 wage earners. The single group having the largest number of employees was the group employing from 101 to 250 wage earners. This group employed 19,858 wage earners, or 18.4 per cent of the total. The individual industries listed in this table, but not in the preceding one, namely, steam-railroad repair shops, women's clothing, confectionery, cotton goods, distilled liquors, fertilizers, malt liquors, paper and wood pulp, patent medicines and compounds, and tobacco manufactures, are all, with the exception of distilled liquors, industries in which comparatively large establishments do most of the business, as appears from the classification of the wage earners.

Expenses.—As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses which make up the total.

	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED.					
industry.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Ma- terials.	Miscel- laneous ex- penses.		
All industrier. Bread and other bakery products	3. 4 2. 7	15.9 15.0 14.9	69.6 73.1 78.0	9.7 8.5 4.4		
Olysteam-railroad companies Clothing, men's, including shirts Clothing, women's	3.1 5.3	39.0 22.1 22.6 10.7	57.3 61.3 58.0 72.8	0.5 11.4 12.5 9.9		
Confectionery Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Fertilizers Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products.	4.9	13.9 20.6 7.2 2.6 25.7	72.1 72.7 81.3 93.3 55.6	8.5 3.9 6.7 3.0 12.0		
Foundry and machine-shop products. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products. Paper and wood pulp Patent medicines and compounds and druggists'	401	2.8 14.6 23.8 15.0	22, 5 32, 2 63, 0 77, 1	70.5 45.5 9.1 4.6		
preparations. Printing and publishing. Slaughtering and meat packing. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	17.5 17.7 2.1	10.0 27.5 4.7 12.5	50. 5 34. 5 89. 5 57. 6	22, 0 20, 2 3, 8 26, 1		
ZEN OUTGI HIGHSUIDS	4.1	14.0	76.5	5.5		

The preceding table shows, for 1909, in percentages, the distribution of expenses among the classes indicated for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II.

This table shows that for all industries combined 69.6 per cent of the total expenses were incurred for materials, 20.7 per cent for services—that is, salaries and wages—and but 9.7 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries. The large proportional miscellaneous expenses for the two liquor industries was caused by the amounts paid for internal revenue.

Engines and power.—The following table shows, for all industries combined, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current), and their total horsepower at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors, including those operated by current generated in the manufacturing establishments.

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			но	rsepowi	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER.			
	1909	1904	18991	1909	1904	1899 1	1909	1904	1899
Primary power, total	6,470	2,790	2,808	218,244	165,449	132,052	100.0	100.0	100,0
Owned	3, 523	2,790	2,808	200, 205	160,781	129,669	91.7	97.2	98.2
Steam Gas Water wheels Water motors Other	2,693 504 309 17	2,121 398 265 6	332	181,326 5,786 11,953 121 1,069		3,139	83.1 2.6 5.5 0.1 0.5	85.9 2.6 6.4 0.1 2.1	2.4 7.9
Rented	2,947	(2)	(2)	18,039	4,668	2,383	8.3	2.8	1.8
ElectricOther	2,047	(3)	(2)	17,108 931	3,309 1,359	783 1,650	7.8 0.4	2. 0 0. 8	
Electric motors.	5, 024	802	229	44, 921	18, 823	4, 174	100, 0	100.0	100,0
Run by current generated by establishmentRun by rented power	2,077 2,947	802 (²)	229	27,813 17,108	15, 514 3, 309	3, 441 733	61.9 38.1	82. 4 17. 6	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909. $^{\rm 3}$ Not reported.

The table indicates that the increase in primary power was due principally to the increase in owned power generated by steam. The relative proportion which steam power bears to the total primary power used at each census is, however, becoming less. It constituted 87.5 per cent in 1899, 85.9 per cent in 1904, and 83.1 per cent in 1909. The more general use of gas

engines is shown, there being 504 of such engines with a capacity of 5,736 horsepower reported in 1909, as against 398 engines with 4,377 horsepower in 1904 and 332 engines with 3,139 horsepower in 1899. The figures also show an increase in the practice of renting electric power, 7.8 per cent of the total power being rented electric in 1909, as against 2 per cent in 1904, and six-tenths of 1 per cent in 1899. The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishments is also shown to be rapidly increasing, the horsepower of such motors increasing from 3,441 in 1899 to 15,514 in 1904, and 27,813 in 1909.

Fuel.—Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel used in generating this power, or otherwise consumed as material in the manufacturing processes. The table in the next column shows the quantity of each kind of fuel used in 1909 for all industries combined and for certain selected industries.

industry.	An- thra- cite coal (tons).	Bitumi- nous coal (tons).	Coke (tons).		Oil, includ- ing gas- oline (bar- rels).	
All industries	84,091	1,640,480	483,044	33,284	251,037	1,281,308
Bread and other bakery products. Canning and preserving Cars and general shop construc- tion and repairs by steam-rail-	5,94 6	7,303 27,721	511 108		2,773	2,844
road companies	11,279 1,016		2,429	 88	11,288 834	367 26,334
Clothing, women's	425	622		5	79	5,998
Confectionery Copper, tin, and sheet-iron prod-	281				. 8	2,290
ucts	853	26,834	489	4	9,086	23, 286
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	100	31,998		.78		. . .
Fertilizers		25, 183	10	10		
Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop prod-	1,012	18,257		4,859	804	871
ucts	495			1,105	603	
Gas, illuminating and heating	32,307			17	179,632	11,540
Liquors, distilled	45		249	182	2	7 17
Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products	9	46,122 11,603	4	25 144		
Paper and wood pulp	9	132, 467		144	1, 514	354,808
Patent medicines and compounds		102, 10.	******	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	002,000
and druggists' preparations	215	4,396		1	. 1	949
Printing and publishing	2,224			33	223	
Slaughtering and meat packing	30			1,225	14 26	
Tobacco manufactures	468 27 317	4,430 1,079,349	403 286	12,057		
THE COMMET REPORTED	20,011	1,0,0,0,048	200, 200	1000	47,020	1 00, 100

Note. - In addition, there were 16,244 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries and custom sawmills and gristmills.)

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and value of materials and products which do not appear on the general schedule. Certain data for the quantity and value of products for seven important industries in Maryland are here presented.

Canning and preserving.—Canning and preserving as a factory industry is of comparatively recent origin. In 1859 there were in Maryland 25 establishments reported as engaged in canning oysters and 4 engaged in preserving fruits, etc., with combined products valued at \$1,089,620. It is probable that this number includes many establishments, the output of which was not canned shucked oysters, thereby making the statistics not strictly comparable. The remarkable growth in the industry is shown, however, by comparing these figures with the 468 establishments reported in 1909, which had a total value of products amounting to \$13,709,449. Of the establishments reported in 1909, 19 were primarily engaged in canning and preserving fish; 423 in canning and preserving fruits and vegetables; 2 in canning and preserving oysters; and 24 in the manufacture of pickles, preserves, and sauces. Several of the large fruit and vegetable canneries continue to operate their plants as oyster canneries during what would otherwise be their closed season.

The quantity and value of products, by classes, for 1909, 1904, and 1899, are given in the first table on the next page.

The case which is used as the unit of measure consists of 24 standard-size, number 2 or number 3, cans; also called 2-pound and 3-pound cans, according to the kind of fruit or vegetable canned or preserved. All beans, corn, peas, blackberries, cherries, raspberries,

and strawberries have been reduced to the standardsize number 2 can, while all other fruits and vegetables have been reduced to the standard-size number 3 can.

The total value of products was greater in 1909 than in 1904, but smaller than in 1899. The figures for 1899, however, include the value of large quantities of tin cans manufactured and sold and of oysters sold in bulk, which are included under the head of "All other products" for that year. It will be observed that the total value of all canned vegetables increased throughout the decade; that the total value of all canned fruits was greater in 1904 than in 1899, but smaller in 1909; and that the total value of all canned oysters fell off in 1904 and recovered in 1909.

Sweet potatoes and tomatoes were the only vegetables showing a gain in quantity and value during the period from 1904 to 1909, but each variety of vegetable increased in both items from 1899 to 1904. The gain, however, during the former period in the value of tomatoes—which comprised, in 1909, 71.2 per cent of the aggregate value of all vegetable products for the industry—was great enough to more than overcome the combined loss in the value of all other vegetables. Apples and strawberries were the only canned fruits to show increases in 1909 over 1904, while the largest decrease was in peaches. It must be remembered, however, in using these comparative figures, that the packs of various fruits and vegetables fluctuate from year to year according to the extent of their respective crops.

Of the 468 establishments embraced within this classification in 1909, tomatoes were canned or preserved to some extent by 398, corn by 63, peas by 29, sweet potatoes by 36, apples and peaches by 23, strawberries by 22, and spinach by 16.

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$13,709,449	1\$12,935,065	\$14,533,000
Canned vegetables	10, 779, 540	9, 556, 611	6, 260, 691
Cases	611, 287	870, 121	405, 071
Value	\$ 778, 732	\$1,031,025	\$470, 314
Corn— Cases Value Peas—	772,828	1,600,802	848, 959
	\$1,039,905	\$2,021,627	\$1, 070, 096
Cases—	381,894	622, 263	565, 642
Value————————————————————————————————————	\$619,081	\$1, 019, 131	\$ 957, 436
CasesValue	2,033	19,592	4,810
	\$4,292	\$24,283	\$6,315
Sweet potatoes— Cases Value Spinach—	136, 2 52	109, 347	59,362
	\$ 206, 919	\$148, 906	\$85,020
Cases	110,882 \$188,852		
CasesValueOkra and tomatoes—	5,747,477	3, 638, 363	2, 599, 454
	\$7,674,960	\$4, 976, 098	\$3, 659, 137
Cases. Value. All other canned vegetables—	36,629 \$53,572		
Cases	118, 190	197, 118	6, 430
Value	\$ 212, 327	\$335, 541	\$12, 378
Canned fruits	\$1,095,014	\$1,765,824	\$1,422,968
Cases	111,347	47, 11 7	85, 927
	\$168,458	\$70, 980	\$137, 884
CasesValue	29,884	58,758	72, 087
Cherries—	\$39,316	\$81,164	\$88, 425
CasesValueGooseberries	10,092	30, 104	25,033
	\$18,204	\$ 47, 869	\$42,096
Cases Value Peaches—	53,513 \$77,987		
CasesValue	80, 489	352, 244	362,087
Pears—	\$158, 839	\$753, 003	\$7 58,919
Cases Value Pineapples—	67, 427 \$111, 949	126, 213 \$199, 802	80,540 \$151,012
Cases Value Raspberries—	67,695 \$252,384		
CasesValueStrawberries—	14,052	30, 442	44,411
	\$ 25,619	\$47, 349	\$71,190
Cases Value All other canned fruits—	106,724	72, 130	116,973
	\$228,860	\$129, 324	\$178,008
Cases. Value. Presorved and pickled fruits and vegetables, including jams, jellies, sauces, ketchups, and similar products.	9,017	201, 597	484
	\$13,398	\$436, 333	\$484
ketchups, and similar products	\$664,408	(³)	(²)
Oysters	\$868,706	\$548,646	\$823,567
and crabs	\$227,633	(1)	\$132, 100
All other products	\$74,148	\$1,063,984	\$5,893,674

¹ Does not include two establishments engaged in preparing fish, to avoid disclosures of individual operations.
² Included in "All other products."

Slaughtering and meat packing.—The next table shows the products reported for this industry at the last three censuses.

In 1904 there was a slight increase over 1899 in total value of products. The increase in value of pork products, embracing fresh pork, pork salted and cured, sausage fresh or cured, and lard, was sufficiently large to more than offset the decreases in beef, veal, and mutton products. A comparison for the 10-year period 1899 to 1909 shows that the quantities of fresh beef and fresh pork increased, while the quantities of salted or cured beef, fresh veal, fresh mutton, salted or cured pork, and lard decreased. In 1909 the quantity of fresh beef shown was nearly five times the quantity reported in 1904. The industry as a whole shows a

greater growth during the five years 1904–1909 than in any decade since 1879, the value of products having increased 99.8 per cent. The value of all other products shows an extraordinary gain in 1909 over 1904, which was due in part to the increased production of compound lard, lard substitute, edible oils, and other by-products.

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value Beef, fresh:	\$13,682,951	\$6,847,978	\$6,391,066
PoundsValueBeef, salted or cured:	19,979,567	4, 123, 530	6,752,680
	\$1,758,714	\$278, 381	\$533,364
PoundsValue	191,480	160,800	307,820
	\$19,109	\$9,098	\$24,959
Veal, fresh: Pounds Value	1,482,710 \$177,732	533,372 \$57,022	1,549,400 \$163,120
Mutton, fresh; Pounds Value	630,729	1,316,012	3,826,000
	\$77,541	\$117,610	\$510,012
Pork, fresh: Pounds Value	13,166,197	17,690,875	11,081,713
	\$1,762,932	\$1,538,427	\$846,063
Pork, salted or cured: Pounds. Value. Sausage, fresh or cured.	28,231,007	30,676,342	31,739,703
	\$3,648,005	\$3,033,386	\$2,666,284
	\$1,375,720	\$791,478	\$676,534
Lard: Pounds, Value. Fertilizers and fertilizer materials:	9,577,942	10, 389, 572	11,359,953
	\$1,162,407	\$785, 185	\$720,124
Tons	21,827	3,795	590
	\$398,965	\$100,166	\$8,600
Number	58,891	18,659	29,917
Pounds	2,755,685	622,976	917,570
Value	\$349,077	\$54,408	\$75,543
Pelts: Number Value	19, 173 \$16, 963	37,074 \$11,034	(1)
All other products	\$2,935,786	\$71,778	\$ 166,463
The second secon			

1 Figures not available.

Lumber and timber products.—The following is a statement comparing the quantities of rough lumber, lath, and shingles produced in 1909 and 1899:

e de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell		QUAN	TTY.
toda e e sa positiva de la compansa br>La compansa de la co	PRODUCT.	1909	1899
		267,939 17,583 12,352	183,711 5,369 22,824

The principal varieties and the quantities in M feet board measure, of rough lumber sawed in 1909 were: Yellow pine, 97,598; oak, 71,792; and chestnut, 32,251.

Fertilizers.—The principal products manufactured during 1909, 1904, and 1899, by kind, quantity, and value, are shown in the first table on the next page.

The statistics presented in this table pertain to the distinctly fertilizer establishments. There were, however, considerable quantities manufactured as a secondary product by establishments primarily engaged in other manufacturing industries which in 1909 reported 19,814 tons of fertilizers, valued at \$353,550.

The quantity of all kinds of fertilizers shown in the following table was 608,699 tons in 1909, compared with 500,889 tons in 1904 and 383,774 tons in 1899, a gain

of 107,810 tons in 1909 over 1904 and 117,115 tons in 1904 over 1899. Complete fertilizers constituted the largest class manufactured during each of the three census years, representing 44.1 per cent in 1909, 30.9 per cent in 1904, and 47.9 per cent in 1899, of the total quantities produced. Of the five different groups. complete fertilizers showed the largest actual and relative increases from 1904 to 1909, while ammoniated fertilizers showed the largest increases from 1899 to 1904. The principal materials used in 1909 by fertilizer establishments consisted of 249,167 tons of phosphate rock, 187,988 tons of sulphuric acid, 75,468 tons of ammoniates, and 45,041 tons of kainit, and in 1904 of 138,515 tons of phosphate rock, 40,987 tons of ammoniates, 35,941 tons of sulphuric acid, and 33,052 tons of superphosphates. Besides the products shown in the table, 308,794 tons of acid phosphate, 22,495 tons of sulphuric acid, and 20,284 tons of other products were manufactured in 1909 by the 41 establishments reporting and consumed by them in further processes.

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$9,672,786	\$6,631,763	\$5,481,905
Superphosphates from minerals, bones, etc.: Tons.	184,524	132,803	124,444
Tôns Value	\$1,838,959	\$1,309,620	\$1,176,099
Ammoniated fertilizers:	40.070	104.000	40.000
Tons	49,972	134,929	48,608
Value Concentrated phosphate:	\$1,260,624	\$1,861,567	\$690,671
Tons	24,377		}_
Value	\$290,324		
Complete fertilizers:			,
Tons	268,570	154,665	183,705
Value	\$4,754,519	\$2,441,425	\$2,977,015
Other fertilizers:	01.070	WO 400	07 017
Tons	81,256	78,492 \$696,230	27,017 \$330,572
ValueSulphurie acid:	\$838,839	4000,200	\$350,012
Tons	15,359	2,222	20,311
Value	\$92,154	\$13,332	\$124,170
Other acids:	• •	, ,] ' '
Tons. Value		44,895	
		\$213,251	
Fish scrap; Tons	1,400		
Value	\$42,600		
Y MIUC	922,000		
All other products	\$554,767	\$96,338	\$183,378

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The following tabular statement gives the quantity and value of products for the last two census years:

QUAN	ITITY.	VALUE.		
1909	1904	1909	1904	
•••••		\$9,267,908	\$7,818,212	
1,128,475	1,015,866	6,089,115 8,756	4,860,290 34	
228,349	1 298, 196	732,877	722,99	
5,296	2,858 1,642,766	69,279	14,46 45,10	
997,417 1,292,200	2 3,011,460	20,743	41,86	
40,344 41,460	25,386 45,537	1,139,253 1,035,007	649,77 947,85	
	1,128,475 1,690 228,349 1,983 5,296 2,558,744 997,417 1,292,200	1,128,475 1,015,866 1,690 86 228,349 1298,196 1,983 2,558,744 1,642,766 997,417 2,011,460 1,292,200 25,386	1909 1904 1909	

¹ Includes corn flour.

White wheat flour, which constituted 65.7 per cent of the total value of all products in 1909 compared

with 66.4 per cent in 1904, shows an increase of 112,609 barrels, or 11.1 per cent, in quantity and \$1,228,825, or 25.3 per cent, in value during the five years. Each of the different classes of products shows an increase in value and all except corn meal, corn flour, hominy and grits combined, and offal an increase in quantity. There were, however, 1,997,086 bushels of corn ground by merchant mills in 1909, compared with 1,898,891 bushels in 1904. The decrease in the corn products above specified was offset by an increase in feed, a large part of which is derived from corn.

Printing and publishing.—Though the printing and publishing industry as a whole in Maryland shows considerable growth during the last five years as measured by the financial statistics, the number of publications and aggregate circulation have decidedly decreased during the same period, as shown by the following table:

PERIOD OF ISSUE.		NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			ATE CIRCUL EE ISSUE.	ATION
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Total Daily Sunday Semiweekly Weekly Monthly All other classes	163 18 5 23 120 13 4	199 20 5 2 139 22 11	168 18 2 2 127 15 4	800,550 310,870 182,582 18,075 185,554 100,069 3,400	873,594 296,878 182,500 16,175 228,001 123,150 26,890	679,867 247,552 (1) 17,360 316,505 93,250 5,200

Included with circulation of dailies. Includes one triweekly publication.

During the 1904-1909 period the total number of publications decreased 18.1 per cent, accompanied by a decrease of 8.4 per cent in aggregate circulation per issue. With exception of semiweeklies and Sunday publications, which remained the same, each of the different classes of publications shows a decrease in number in 1909, as compared with 1904, the greatest decline being in weeklies. The average circulation of daily publications increased during the same period, but the gain was not enough to equal the combined losses in the circulation of weeklies, monthlies, and the publications included under the head "All other classes." All the publications were in the English language, except two dailies and two Sunday publications-one of each was in German and one of each in German and English-and nine weeklies, one of which was in Bohemian, four in German, two in Italian, one in Polish, and one in Yiddish.

Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.—This industry is one of the oldest in the state. As early as 1849 there were 24 establishments reported, with products valued at \$2,120,504. During the years from 1849 to 1909 the number of establishments decreased one-third, yet the value of products much more than doubled.

The quantity and cost of materials used, by kinds, in 1909, 1904, and 1899, are given in the next table.

² Includes grits.

MATERIAL.	1909	1904	1899
Total cost	\$4,011,741	\$3,873,475	\$3,039,896
Cotton; Pounds	27, 460, 792	27,054,032	39,901,955
			00,001,000
Cost	\$3,230,428	\$3,293,937	\$2,644,129
Pounds	2,254,334	1,910,717	926, 469
Cost	\$414,199	\$329,655	\$117,456
Cotton waste, purchased:	9213,200		4221, 200
Pounds	952, 245	916,992	
Cost	\$50,917	\$46,528	
Starch	\$2,924	\$4,208	\$5,476
Fuel and rent of power	\$86,911	\$76,769	\$55,082
All other materials.	\$226,362	\$122,378	\$217, 253

Of the total cost of materials used, raw cotton represented 80.5 per cent in 1909, which was a less proportion of the total than was reported in 1904 and 1899, when the per cents were 85 and 87, respectively. All the raw cotton used was domestic.

The following is a statement of the products reported for the industry at the last three censuses:

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total cost	\$5,522,293	\$5,244,742	\$5,423,251
Duck:	10.000.004	11.10.101	07 100 045
Square yards	13,872,294	14, 148, 404	25, 139, 042
V8(U6	13,872,294 \$3,478,113	14, 148, 404 \$3, 622, 713	25, 139, 642 \$4, 036, 603
Other cloth:	' '	' ' 1	
Square yards	7, 556, 494	8, 652, 972	8 770 040
Value.	\$958,335	\$834,074	8,770,940 \$607,185
Cotton varns and twine for sale:	\$800,000	\$003,012	\$007,100
Pounds	4, 479, 173	2,871,451	2, 745, 548
Value	\$703 310	\$431,076	\$390, 325
ValueAll other products	\$703,310 \$382,535	\$356,879	\$389, 138
wn omer broadces	\$002,000	9000,019	9000,100

With the exception of duck, which shows a decrease, the value of each of the different specified classes of products shows an increase in 1909 over 1904. The quantity of duck and of other cloth manufactured shows a decrease. Cotton yarns and twine for sale show a gain in 1909 over 1904, amounting to 1,607,722 pounds, or 56 per cent in quantity, and \$272,234, or 63.2 per cent in value.

Shipbuilding, including boat building.—This industry includes the building of both iron and steel and wood vessels, as well as small craft of all kind and the repairs to such vessels.

The number and tonnage of all vessels launched in 1909, 1904, and 1899 are shown by classes below:

	1909		1	1904		1899	
	Num- ber.	Gross tonnage.	Num- ber.	Gross tonnage,	Num- ber.	Gross tonnage,	
Total 5 tons gross and over: Iron and steel—	129	34,160	111	82,008	91	29,857	
Steam	5	17,473 1,034	10	10,170	14	15, 173	
Unrigged Wooden-	3	650	2	1,052			
Steam	2 3 8	260 45	10	1,550	9	1,701	
Sail	8 30	664 14,034	4 46	384 18,847	24 29	456 12,027	
gross	77		39		15		

The foregoing table shows that the gross tonnage of all vessels launched grew steadily during the period from 1899 to 1909. The growth in number of vessels launched increased much more rapidly than did the gross tonnage.

In addition to the vessels shown in the table, there were sailboats, rowboats, canoes, and scows built, each of which were of less than 5 tons gross register, representing a total value of \$46,632 in 1909, \$12,140 in 1904, and \$19,864 in 1899. The amounts received for repair work were \$985,112, \$1,010,622, and \$1,138,420, respectively, for the three years.

Laundries.—Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. There were 41 such establishments in the state of Maryland, 18 of which were in Baltimore, 4 in Cumberland, 2 in Hagerstown, and 2 in Frederick.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Number of establishments	41
Persons engaged in the industry	1 407
Proprietors and firm members	44
Salaried employees	175
Wage earners (average number)	1 278
Primary horsepower	1,091
Comital	
Capital	\$643,458
Expenses	\$643, 458
Expenses	\$643, 458 884, 814 466, 569
Expenses. Services Materials.	\$643, 458 834, 814 466, 569 155, 695
Expenses	\$643, 458 834, 814 466, 569 155, 695 212, 550

The most common form of organization was the individual, with 19 establishments. The firm and corporate forms of ownership were each represented by 11 establishments. Ten establishments had receipts for the year's business of less than \$5,000; 15, \$5,000 but less than \$20,000; 14, \$20,000 but less than \$100,000; and 2, \$100,000 but less than \$1,000,000.

The number of wage earners employed each month and the per cent which this number represented of the greatest number employed in any month were as follows:

* b	WAGE EARNERS.		·	WAGE E	arners.
MONTH.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	MONTH.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.
January. February. March. April. May. June	1, 257 1, 252 1, 260 1, 265 1, 285 1, 272	96. 4 96. 0 96. 6 97. 0 98. 5 97. 5	July	1,300	98. 8 98. 7 98. 4 99. 7 100. 0 98. 5

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines or motors, and the horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

Primary horsepower, total 39 Owned: 39 Gas. 1 Rented: 1		KIND.	14 1 24 2 28 1	Number of engines or motors.	Horse- power.
Steam. 39 Gas. 1 Rented: 1 Electric. 11	Primary horse	power, total			1,09
Rented: Electric	Steam	**********		39	1,01
	ented:			1	
Omer.		*********************		11	6

The kind and amount of fuel used are shown in the next table.

KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Anthracite coal. Bituminous coal. Wood. Oil. Gas.	Cords	7

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—Statistics for custom sawmills and gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the summary in the next column.

	Custom sewmills.	Custom gristmills.
Number of establishments. Persons engaged in the industry. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Total primary horsepower.	435 158 1 276	114 148 129 1 18 2,123
Capital Expenses. Services. Materials. Miscellaneous. Value of products.	\$196,099 90,839 69,779 2,157	\$181, 625 414, 439 5, 722 1 399, 939 8, 778 1 484, 793

¹ Includes estimate of all grain ground.

TABLE I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899. THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value
Industry.	Census	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem- bers.	Sala- ried em- ploy- ees.	Wage earn- ers (aver- age num- ber).	Pri- mary horse- power.	Capital.		Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of prod- ucts.	added by manu- fac- ture.
STATE—All industries	1909 1904 1899	4,837 3,852 3,886	125,489 107,803	5,376 4,505	12,192 8,624 6,741	107,921 94,174 94,170	218,244 165,449 132,052	\$251,227 201,878 149,155	\$18,617 8,844 6,845	\$45,436 36,144 32,414	\$199,049 150,024	\$315,669 243,876	\$116,626 93,855
Baking powders and yeast	1	7 6 7	201 229 156	3 10 7	52 44 43	146 175 108	322 296	251 250 98	47 44 42	49 65 34	129,354 489 282 219	211,076 840 717	81,72; 35 43 12
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	1	25 21 17	586 108	26 20	34 13 7	526 75 134	502 60	317 57 76	27 15 4	112 28 30	227 53 74	345 471 124	12 24 7 7
Belting and hose, woven and rubber	· ·	4 4	315 255	1 1	35 31	279 223	305 223	826 580	49 43	87 71	995 490	145 1,318 765	32 27
Boots and shoes, including out stock and findings.	1909 1904 1899	14 2 20 20	670 756	11 20	65 55 51	594 681 920	252 , 182	678 445 551	64 44 54	239 247 299	912 546 769	1,431 1,040 1,261	510 49 49
Boxes, eigar	1909 1904 1899	9 8 10	183 126 109	10 9 10	6 1 3	167 116 98	145 55	117 76 62	8 1 2	45 38 30	110 68 · 57	194 134 108	84 84 85 51
Boxes, fancy and paper	1909 1904 1899	17 15 11	770 587 401	15 20 13	71 65 32	684 502 356	365 219	783 519 · 136	61 25 16	183 132 78	395 221 126	863 496 296	458 278 170
Brass and bronze products	1909 1904 1899	17 9 10	267 · 130 166	11 7 9	37 16 22	219 107 135	243 153	346 134 156	61 26 24	98 44 47	432 182 192	748 318 360	316 186 168
Bread and other bakery products	1909 1904 1899	516 428 415	2,820 2,292	545 444	313 157 180	1,962 1,691 1,581	1,212 766	3,214 1,921 1,870	202 113 117	893 763 588	4,363 3,067 2,271	6,868 5,159 3,976	2,500 2,090 1,700
Brick and tile	1909 1904 1899	40 50 45	1,331 1,590 1,608	36 50 50	69 76 57	1,226 1,464 1,501	4,815 4,353 2,613	5,117 5,837 3,993	77 78 52	463 534 453	249 227 156	971 1,097 844	722 870 688
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1909 1904 1899	44 55 84	137 156 222	54 71 91	14 5 18	69 80 113	522 576 800	257 176 234	10 2 7	39 29 34	524 399 558	654 519 694	130 120 136
Canning and preserving	1909 1904 1899	468 2 408 297	9,755 10,167	655 582	487 439 296	8,613 9,146 9,223	7, 007 5, 799	8,377 7,151 5,368	351 332 287	1,026 1,790 1,772	10,090 9,173 10,627	13,709 12,935 14,533	3, 619 3, 762 3, 906
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909 1904 1899	126 119 115	960 1,158	154 160	49 52 33	757 946 769	879 985	1,192 1,219 777	45 37 25	872 415 294	541 698 885	1,330 1,485 991	789 787 606
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	21 21 19	5,926 5,203 3,754		377 226 134	5, 549 4, 977 3, 620	7, 308 4, 245 3, 436	4,264 2,303 2,878	283 205 101	3,535 2,837 1,850	5, 198 2, 610 2, 567	9,059 5,752 4,573	3,866 3,142 2,006
Chemicals	1909 1904 1899	3 7	316 366 511	2 3	31 41 33	285 323 475	1,855 625 455	1,676 1,628 1,806	37 52 51	158 141 246	684 589 782	1,313 1,082 1,271	629 493 480
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1909 1904 1899	359 157 187	21,946 15,274	496 272	1,668 1,153 919	19,784 13,849 13,336	4,061 2,185	19,578 12,766 9,781	1,801 1,010 855	7,563 4,110 3,879	20,966 14,772 12,694	36,921 25,653 21,308	15, 955 10, 881 8, 612
Clothing, women's	1909 1904 1899	72 58 61	3,030 2,126 2,426	105 82 100	284 153 151	2, 841 1, 891 2, 175	370 233 247	1,694 1,215 841	271 128 128	888 601 563	2,285 1,699 1,374	4,351 3,195 2,686	2,066 1,496 1,312
Confectionery	1909 1904 1899	54 44 43	1,888 1,286	48 48	267 184 134	1,573 1,054 863	1,424 800	2,753 1,155 807	285 170 116	463 294 253	3,162 1,517 1,156	5, 082 2, 618 1, 940	1,920 1,101 784
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	40 29 3 32	384 437	46 39	15 17 17	323 381 374	441 332	428 390 388	20 14 11	135 196 156	358 427 357	617 765 639	25 9 338 282
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909 1904 1899	81 75 72	5,980 3,054	76 77	629 250 149	5,275 2,727 3,240	5,532 1,523	24,719 16,455 4,120	817 421 132	2,076 987 1,062	10,808 6,096 4,760	16,909 9,263 7,003	6,101 3,167 2,243
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	1909 1904 1899	16 12 14	4,077 4,101 4,818	3 8 7	108 100 84	3,966 3,993 4,727	13,128 11,995 10,864	9,024 6,955 7,709	152 93 133	1,139 934 1,186	4,012 3,873 3,039	5,522 5,245 5,423	1,510 1,372 2,384
Fertilizers	1909 1904 1899	41 39 40	1,750 1,500 1,265	36 38 37	275 206 212	1,439 1,256 1,016	5,324 3,984 3,442	9,098 6,058 7,003	418 230 246	617 524 458	6,963 4,992 3,644	9,673 6,632 5,482	2,710 1,640 1,838
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1909 1904 1899	295 202 196	935 890	336 249	93 91 85	506 550 500	13,807 10,663 10,097	3,729 2,717 3,006	93 73 80	227 212 212	8,003 6,210 6,103	9,268 7,318 7,238	1,265 1,108 1,135

Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
 Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

TABLE I .- COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued. THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

			PERSONS	ENGAGE	D IN IND	USTRY.						77-1	Value
industry.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm	Sala- ried em- ploy- ees.	Wage earn- ers (aver- age	Pri- mary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of prod- ucts.	added by manu- fac- ture.
				mem- bers.		num- ber).			Ez	rpressed in	n thousand	8.	
STATE—Continued.	- 1000	127	£ 500	160	562	4 700	8 705	\$ 10,324	\$ 718	\$2,751	\$5,956	\$ 11,978	\$6,022
Foundry and machine-shop products	- 1909 1904 1899	157 1 118 136	5,520 5,451	117	435 404	4, 798 4, 899 5, 615	6, 785 5, 627	8,274 8,033	431 442	2,810 2,729	3,946 4,080	10, 586 9, 940	6, 640 5, 860
Furniture and refrigerators	1909 1904 1899	48 1 51 2 42	2,133 2,525 2,065	68 63 55	209 182 141	1, 856 2, 280 1, 869	2,876 2,859 1,851	2,507 2,291 1,585	199 198 118	835 959 823	1,601 1,624 1,212	3,350 3,445 2,976	1,749 1,821 1,764
Gas, illuminating and heating	1909 1904 1899	18 12 11	817 416 321	4 1	337 188 84	476 227 237	1,555 1,361 469	26,954 21,227 18,554	267 177 85	220 128 137	629 458 481	3,223 1,994 1,797	2,594 1,536 1,316
Glass	1909 1904 1899	7 6 7	1,105 682 777	6 5 4	47 28 31	1,052 649 742	427 426 230	887 523 581	64 35 39	505 354 340	237 159 152	1,038 590 558	801 431 406
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	1909 1904 3 1899	17 11	155 133	24 14	9 10	122 109	53 3	69 77	4 4	66 58	90 98	208 213	118 115
Hats, straw	1909 1904 41899	7 6	1,808 1,226	4 6	110 81	1, 694 1, 139	930 507	2,607 1,452	296 136	688 460	1,783 1,051	3,347 2,036	1, 564 985
Hosiery and knit goods	1909 1904 1899	11 2 4 2 4	1,062 919 712	10 4 2	30 39 28	1, 022 876 682	460 405 160	930 639 312	29 29 15	234 196 119	697 531 347	1, 172 952 514	475 421 167
Tee, manufactured	1909 1904 1899	42 27 18	466 318 163	31 15 6	80 50 19	355 253 138	7, 192 4, 280 2, 140	2, 552 1, 688 650	83 46 15	230 126 75	300 180 84	1,022 730 359	722 550 275
Jewelry	1909 1904 1899	15 12 8	121 102 87	20 14 8	11 7 4	90 81 75	46 24	202 193 170	9 6 3	57 45 43	132 78 108	257 188 212	125 110 104
Leather goods	1909 1904 1899	43 2 34 2 40	439 552	48 39	65 76 67	326 437 502	182 212	682 698 712	55 55 50	150 168 159	607 505 609	1,043 1,012 1,004	436 507 395
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1909 1904 1899	13 17 22	523 583 501	15 28 28	42 24 18	466 531 455	1,321 982 1,008	2,208 2,019 1,089	80 37 17	211 218 156	2,114 1,483 1,411	2,661 1,911 1,754	547 428 343
Lime	1909 1904 41899	43 25	473 382	43 25	33 22	397 335	942 357	833 539	20 13	128 100	132 106	420 398	288 292
Liquors, distilled	1909 1904 1899	25 27 26	387 412 248	10 21 19	101 87 43	276 304 186	2, 695 2, 894 1, 130	4,863 3,719 2,326	215 152 74	142 201 95	1,149 1,399 815	5,362 2,567 1,616	4,218 1,168 801
Liquors, malt.	1909 1904 1899	20 21 16	1,095 988 922	7 5 9	179 163 161	909 820 752	6, 187 5, 963 4, 650	8,834 6,486 13,857	369 277 263	711 599 484	1,569 1,302 879	5, 690 4, 967 4, 134	4, 121 3, 665 3, 255
Lumber and timber products	1909 1904 1899	561 301 322	8, 165 5, 851	718 400	444 302 206	7,003 5,149 5,102	23,553 16,740	9, 182 5, 432 5, 587	417 259 143	2,457 1,959 1,540	6, 507 4, 906 4, 349	12, 134 8, 937 7, 847	5, 627 4, 031 3, 498
Marble and stone work	1909 1904 1899	89 42 36	1,658 1,232	85 53	118 88 51	1,455 1,091 1,111	4,241 1,414	2, 164 1, 327 798	200	793 660 522	957 875 530	2,427 2,244 1,442	1, 470 1, 369 912
Mattresses and spring beds	1909 1904 1899	19 20 15	252 223	20 25	34 24 19	198 174 110	178 116	373 256 173	24	86 75 42	469 365 138	729 578 258	260 213 120
Millinery and lace goods	1909 1904 1899	14 8 11	300 197 306	16 10 17	41 24 23	243 163 266	42 11	213 77 187	13	74 35 81	172 119 138	389 193 298	217 74 160
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1 -	7 8 9	833 725 574	8 13 10	68 67 41	757 645 523	613 689 553	2,301 1,742 1,253	82 127 47	464 356 263	566 244 404	1, 466 1, 389 942	900 1, 145 538
Paint and varnish	. 1909 1904 1899	12 1 11 16	190 253 181	20 16 24	43	127 182 122	450 509 380	503 444 339	51	55 74 51	700 411 300	1,001 681 507	301 270 207
Paper and wood pulp	. 1909 1904 1899	13 16 21	1,349 1,074 983	15 19 11	85	1,249 1,008 937	11, 407 7, 343 8, 503	8,399 6,350 2,721	76	639 397 326	3, 278 2, 453 1, 731	4, 894 3, 296 2, 590	1,616- 843 859
Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gists' preparations.		83 74 62	1,846 1,319	62 75	591 273 345	1, 193 971 963	683 779	4,114 3,223 1,474	373	429 286 280	2, 167 1, 839 1, 252	5, 548 4, 839 3, 245	3,381 3,000 1,993
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	. 1909 1904 1899	16 16 18	799 997 1,144	12 14 15	67 58 47	720 925 1,082	1,336 1,484 663	1,148		316 389 385	206 138 196	757 852 835	551 714 639

Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Figures not comparable.

Not reported separately.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued. THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

	1						11				,		
			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.]			,			Value
industry.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm	Sala- ried em- ploy-	Wage earn- ers (aver- age	Pri- mary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.	added by manu- fac- ture,
				mem- bers.	ees.	num- ber).			E	xpressed i	in thousan	ds.	
STATE—Continued.													
Printing and publishing	1909 1904 1899	371 1 330 1 333	4, 942 4, 261 4, 328	365 354 384	1, 191 936 596	3,386 2,971 3,348	3,694 2,434	\$6,675 5,068 4,455	\$1, 264 855 556	\$1,965 1,511 1,509	\$2,464 1,732 1,639	\$8,360 6,317 5,587	\$5,896 4,585 3,948
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1909 1904 1899	46 35 38	1, 968 2, 959	47 47	128 140 93	1,793 2,772 2,581	6,795 5,215 2,170	4, 413 4, 226 4, 424	160 173 104	1,098 1,340 1,503	1,849 1,785 1,787	3,535 4,541 4,116	1,686 2,756 2,329
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	1909 1904 3 1899	4 3	681 188	2	24 13	655 175	915 765	488 421	32 9	160 48	237 171	512 273	275 102
Silverware and plated ware	1909 1904 1899	10 * 6 8	215 237	5 9	11 20 20	199 208 167	201 166	322 307 316	15 25 19	121 111 85	115 110 106	355 308 272	240 198 166
Slaughtering and meat packing	1909 1904 1899	54 44 50	1,324 683	61 61	229 60 43	1,034 562 465	3, 024 1, 204	3,808 1,322 1,213	265 58 28	604 320 220	11, 503 5, 888 5, 730	13, 683 6, 848 6, 391	2, 180 960 661
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	1909 1904 1899	. 8 3 5	471 405	4 3	73 53	394 349	273 187	754 704	80 58	209 196	205 197	676 646	471 449
Tobacco manufactures	1909 21904	263	4,098	291	331	3,476	559	6, 644	375	1,229	5, 666	10, 559	4,893
	1899	386			275	4,310		3,324	365	1,306	3, 535	9,894	6,359
Umbrellas and canes	1909 1904 1899	9 9 11	640 450 508	15 14 23	111 65 84	514 . 371 401	95 83	827 468 393	144 40 61	168 94 110	1,076 800 748	1, 650 1, 271 1, 098	574 471 350
All other industries.	1909 1904 1899	523 772 509	15, 427 19, 769	513 826	1,811 1,632 1,168	13, 103 17, 311 16, 169	58, 715 50, 158	36, 234 50, 025 21, 888	1, 948 1, 696 1, 243	6, 334 6, 879 5, 507	62, 155 56, 880 44, 683	78, 121 76, 262 59, 776	15, 966 19, 382 15, 093

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

BALTIMORE—All industries	1909 51904 1899	2,502 2,158 2,274	83,473 74,234	2,660 2,482	9,369 6,752 5,501	71,444 65,050 66,571	78,764	\$164,487 146,961 107,217	\$10,571 6,997 5,871	\$31,171 25,507 23,498	\$107,024 80,555 75,228	\$186,978 150,171 185,108	\$79,954 69,616 59,885
Belting and hose, woven and rubber	1909 1904 1899	4 4	315 255	1	35 31	279 223	305	826 580	49 43	87 71	995 490	1,318 765	323 275
Boots and shoes, including out stock and findings.	1909 1904 1899	3 20 28	670 756	11 20	65 55 44	594 681 870	252	678 445 520	64 44 50	239 247 279	912 546 728	1,431 1,040 1,197	519 494 469
Bread and other bakery products	1909 1904 1899	375 341 336	2,323 1,958	396 353	295 146 176	1,632 1,459 1,417	976	2,666 1,666 1,669	198 108 116	750 668 536	3,639 2,680 2,099	5,716 4,483 3,647	2,077 1,803 1,548
Canning and preserving.	1909 1904 1899	51 3 45 45	3,460 4,429	49 45	245 272 207	3,166 4,112 5,631	1,283	3,885 3,728 3,704	238 254 243	844 979 1,235	4,317 4,365 8,118	5,831 6,226 10,764	1,514 1,861 2,646
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909 1904 61899	40 57	496 638	46 78	37 20	413 540	408	641 682	87 15	235 262	278 340	732 828	454 488
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	8 7 6	4,481 3,865 2,631		318 -153 -93	4, 163 3, 712 2, 438	6,318	3,471 1,589 2,236	229 141 73	2,705 2,164 1,268	4,383 2,084 2,151	7,365 4,478 3,530	2,982 2,394 1,379
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1909 1904 1899	324 130 155	20,670 14,174	453 231	1,621 1,120 883	18,596 12,823 12,044	3,785	19,283 12,436 9,549	1,768 983 839	7,326 3,924 3,661	20,672 14,667 12,535	36,269 25,276 20,843	15,597 10,609 8,308
Clothing, women's	1909 1904 1899	69 51 58	2,953 1,963 2,125	99 76 96	282 145 150	2,572 1,742 1,879	348	1,686 1,162 829	270 122 128	878 562 505	2,279 1,654 1,261	4,333 8,065 2,507	2,054 1,411 1,246
Confectionery	1909 1904 1899	50 43 42	1,867 1,274	45 47	258 178 134	1,564 1,049 858	1,416	2,701 1,125 777	277 166 116	459 292 252	3,116 1,509 1,144	5,011 2,598 1,924	1,895 1,089 780
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909 1904 1899	58 50 59	4,784 2,792	55 50	507 230 133	4, 172 2, 512 2, 745	4,297	20,655 15,455 3,690	662 383 120	1,675 903 806	8,172 5,630 4,047	12,833 8,609 5,933	4,661 2,979 1,886
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909 1904 1899	101 2 81 2 94	4,245 4,278	94 79	432 352 320	3,719 3,847 4,265	4,576	7,863 6,740 6,579	544 354 360	2,205 2,295 2,274	4,204 2,836 2,862	9,074 8,396 7,548	4,870 5,560 4,686

¹ Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2 Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

3 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

4 Not reported separately.

6 Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within Figures not comparable.

TABLE I.--COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899---Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

			PERSONS	ENGAGI	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm	Sala- ried em- ploy-	Wage earn- ers (aver- age	Pri- mary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- uets.	added by manu- fac- ture.
				mem- bers.	ees.	num- ber).			E:	rpressed i	n thousand	s.	
BALTIMORE—Continued.													
Furniture and refrigerators	1909 1904 1899	34 1 38 2 36	1,358 1,985 1,804	48 46 48	153 163 129	1,157 1,776 1,627	1,786	\$1,825 1,901 1,417	\$145 186 112	\$548 799 745	\$1,014 1,297 1,097	\$2,197 2,854 2,691	\$1,183 1,557 1,594
Hats, straw	1909 1904	7 6	1,808 1,226	4 6	110 81	1,694 1,139	930	2,607 1,452	296 136	688 460	1,783 1,051	3,347 2,036	1,564 985
Ice, manufactured	1909 1904 1899	12 9 5	242 167 69	1 1 2	46 21 4	195 145 63	5,102	1,964 1,324 342	65 31 5	151 85 44	222 143 52	694 575 238	472 432 186
Leather goods	1909 1904 1899	35 330 224	410 529	40 36	64 76 68	306 417 466	181	610 675 661	55 55 50	143 161 150	560 479 588	963 [*] 964 954	403 485 366
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1909 1904 1899	7 8 10	85 164 161	11 12 13	6 5 6	68 147 142	156	145 58 141	5 6 6	32 58 59	249 157 474	321 300 594	72 143 120
Liquors distilled	1909 1904 1899	5 7 7	127 129 109	<u>ż</u>	35 . 23 24	92 106 83	636	1,372 1,549 1,034	69 38 29	42 70 50	331 523 424	1,602 954 919	1,271 431 495
Liquors, malt	1909 1904 1899	11 13 12	639 613 665	5 3 7	82 85 120	552 525 538	3,270	5,350 4,135 9,689	174 141 187	451 401 351	906 858 622	3, 150 3, 177 2, 934	2,244 2,319 2,312
Lumber and timber products	1909 1904 1899	48 1 34 2 35	2,258 1,765	49 35	193 158 79	2,016 1,572 1,602	5,609	2,853 1,779 2,324	206 143 68	894 659 629	3,022 1,949 2,050	4,805 3,320 3,320	1,783 1,371 1,270
Marble and stone work	1909 1904 1899	48 28 27	869 896	45 34	82 66 36	742 796 727	1,420	1,190 1,087 571	158 176 46	485 487 381	758 775 480	1,704 1,841 1,183	946 1,066 703
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1909 1904 1899	71 67 57	1,813 1,291	53 70	580 267 340	1,180 954 956	667	4,056 3,168 1,438	744 371 442	426 282 279	2,136 1,817 1,238	5,471 4,750 3,196	3,335 2,933 1,958
Printing and publishing	1909 1904 1899	238 2 202 2 217	4,157 3,472 3,642	220 211 254	1,071 840 538	2,866 2,421 2,850	3,194	5,625 4,251 3,787	1,199 796 524	1,747 1,330 1,345	2,227 1,578 1,403	7,553 5,608 4,912	5,326 4,030 3,509
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1909 1904 1899	13 1 12 16	616 515	11 16	50 30 59	555 469 1,39 3	3,563	2,078 945 1,687	67 47 63	340 221 753	260 202 701	871 640 2,021	611 438 1,320
Slaughtering and meat packing	1909 1904 1899	48 41 46	1,023 563	57 57	158 51 36	808 455 395	2,611	2,852 967 1,062	212 51 25	479 250 184	8,652 4,749 5,033	10,082 5,552 5,612	1,430 803 579
Tobacco manufactures	1909 8 L904	212	3,849	236	319	3,294	559	6,442	369 364	1,167 1,228	5,530 3,418	10,270 9,574	4,740 6,156
Umbrellas and canes	1899 1909 1904 1899	320 9 9 10	640 450 499	15 14 18	270 111 65 83	4,024 514 371 398	95	3,170 827 468 391	144 40 61	168 94 109	1,076 800 745	1,650 1,271 1,093	574 471 348
All other industries.	1909 1904	610 825 629	17,365 24,087	616 911	2,214 2,119 1,571	14,535 21,057 19,160	23,023	60,286 77,594 49,950	2,327 2,167 1,844	6,007 7,783 6,370	25,331 27,376 21,953	42,385 50,565 37,974	17,054 23,189 16,021
	1899	<u> </u>					T YATE	11	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	- FEBRUARY	<u> </u>
CITH	S OF	10,000	TO 50,0	UU, JNE			1	JSTRIES	1	1	1		<u> </u>
Cumberland	1909 1904 1899	71 72 56	2,200 2,512	53 55	211 181 124	1,936 2,276 1,643	5,119	\$4,095 4,139 2,352	\$185 200 111	\$948 1,084 684	\$2,676 2,678 1,674	\$4,534 4,595 2,900	\$1,858 1,917 1,226
Frederick	1909 1904 1899	55 56 54	1,184 1,184	63 62	95 90 68	1,026 1,032 939	1,989	2,370 1,421 1,033	97 61 48	361 278 197	2,075 1,223 919	2.911 1,938 1,438	836 715 519
Hagerstown	1909 1904 1899	76 67 80	1,938 2,457	79 65	141 182 83	1,718 2,210 1,515	2,068	2,970 2,194 1,121	116 116 48	583 718 390	1,798 1,651 1,100	3,197 3,027 1,820	1,399 1,376 720

Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
 Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
 Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

TABLE II.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR

					PER	SONS E	NGAGI	D IN INI	USTRY.		10,	EARNE OR NEAL DAY.	RS—NU REST RE	MBER PRESE	DEC. NTA-	
		Num- ber of		Pro-	Sala- ried	Cle	rks.		Wage earn	ers.		16 and	l over.	Und	er 16.	Pri-
	industry.	estab- lish- ments.	Total.	prie- tors and firm	officers, super- intend-		Fe-	Average	Nu	mber.	Total.		Fe-			mary horse- power.
				mem- bers.	ents, and man- agers.	Male.	male.	num- ber,	Maximum month.	Minimum month.		Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
1	All industries	4,837	125,489	5,876	3,198	7,345	1,649	107,921	Se 133,268	Ja 95,070	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	· (1)	218,244
2 3 4 5	Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Baking powders and yeast	5 7 25 4 7	241 201 586 315 36	3 26 1 5	19 7 13 10 4	12 38 20 19 12	5 7 1 6 3	202 146 520 279 12	Au 244 Ja 166 Fe 652 Jy 295 Ja 12	No 146 Oc 132 Oc 310 De 268 Je 2 12	151 514 268	180 82 419 60 9	60 25 170 2	20 3 1	9 50 35	223 322 502 305 17
7	Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	14	670	11	25	32	8	594	Ap 8 613	Je 555	ll	353	190	38	18	252
8 9 10 11	Boxes, elgar. Boxes, fancy and paper. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	9 17 17 516	183 770 267 2,820	10 15 11 545	24 20 31	29 14 191	18 3 91	167 684 219 1,962	De 171 Oc 748 Au 236 Oc 2,070	Au 164 Fe 638 Ja 202 Ja 1,832	718 213	76 183 208 1,720	79 391 153	9 22 5 80	7 122 	145 365 243 1,212
12 13 14	Brick and tile	24	1,331 140	36 27	47 8	20 3	2	1,226 101	Jy 1,693 No 119	Ja 742 Au 81	115	1,152 101	3	25 11		4,815 39 558
14 15 16	Brushes Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Canning and preserving	11 44	575 137 9,755	14 54 655	10 11 204	55 2 -245	8 1 38	488 69 8,613	Oc 550 My 8 82 Se 31,131	Je 435 Ja 56 Ja 1,227	28, 151	!!	55 14,600	1	19 2,228	558 522 7,007
17 18	Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop construction and	126 21	960 5,926	154	31 124	12 252	8	757 5,549	Ap 796 Oc 6,143	No 712 Ap 5,001	6,017	5,993	10	9 5		879 7,308
19 20 21	repairs by steam-railroad companies. Chemicals. Cloth, sponging and refinishing. Clothing, men's, including shirts.	3 4 359	316 71 21,946	5 496	7 3 250	16 4 1,142	274	285 59 19,784	Oc 8 321 Ja 9 59 De 20,420	Ja 231 Jy 2 59 Se 19,303	315 59 20, 413	313 58 8,810	2 10,507	1 259	837	1,855 128 4,061
22 23 24	Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	72 54 40	3,030 1,888 384	105 48 46	52 39 9	162 186 5	70 42 1	2,641 1,578 323	Ap 2,767 No 2,009 Do 349	Au 2,510 Je 1,353 My 301	2,757 1,887 398	579 627 345	2,121 929 30	48 48 8	53 283 15	370 1,424 441
25 26	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	81 16	5,980 4,077	76 3	158 37	371 58	100 13	5,275 3,966	Se 6,268 No 4,110	Ja 4,052 My 3,652	5,133 4,133	3,723 1,720	832 1,755	403 357	175 301	5,532 13,128
27 28	Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	6 7	42 142	8 2	5 9	7 6	4	22 121	Oc 27 De 134	Mh 19 Au 111	24 134	18 110	16	6 8		36 266
29 30 31	supplies. Electroplating. Fortilizers. Flags, banners, regalia, society banners, and emblems.	10 41 7	67 1,750 110	13 36 6	94 5	165 5	1 16 8	1,439 86	Se s 56 Se 2,115 Ap 105	Jy 49 No 1,110 No 59	1,326 96	1,816 37	10 50	2 5	 4	5,324 16
32 33 34	Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Fur goods. Furnishing goods, men's. Furniture and refrigerators.	295 157 7	935 5,520 65	336 160 10	42 200 1	45 312 5	6 50	506 4,798 49	De 541 De 5,231 No 79	Ap 490 Fe 4,430 Fe 24	5,319	587 -5,178 36	1 96 38	4 45		13,807 6,785
35 36	Furnishing goods, men's Furniture and refrigerators	26 48	550 2,133	35 68	6 49	58 132	15 28	436 1,856	De 499 No 1,972	My 403 Fe 1,746	502	1,855	379 7	13 93	17	53 2,876
37	Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.	9	96	6	7	5	7	71	No 77	Au 67	1 .	li .	 	ı	1	35 1,555
38 39 40 41	Gas, illuminating and heating. Glass. Hand stamps and stencils and brands Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	18 7 4 17	1,105 60 155	6 6 24	40 21 1	265 23 4 7	32 8 2 1	476 1,052 48 122	My 603 Ap 1,279 Se 3 54 Au 3 133	Fe 336 Au 417 Ap 42 Fe 108	1,348	1,152 42 103	90 8 21	97 3 4	92	427 10 53
42 43 44 45 46	Hats, straw Hosiery and knit goods Ice, manufactured. Jewelry. Kaolin and ground earths.	. 42	1,808 1,062 460 121 53	4 10 31 20	81 15 60	56 9 16 9	23 6 4 2 1	1,694 1,022 355 90 42	De 1,971 Ja 1,046 Au 489 No 96 My 8 49	Jy 503 Oc 1,002 Ja 106 Jy 85 Ja 34	1,021 271 95	664 192 270 86 48	1,193 666 8	34 51 1 4	85 112 2	930 460 7,192 48 547
47 48 49 50 51	Leather goods Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Lime. Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt	43 13 43 25 20	439 523 473 387 1,095	48 15 43 10 7	8 16 14 41 55	56 23 14 53 118	1 3 5 7 6	326 466 397 276 909	Fe 338 Je 515 Ap 516 Fe 375 Jy 995	Ja 284 Au 171	485 389 300	288 480 375 284 878	13 5 15 6	21 14 1 8	1	182 1,321 942 2,695 6,187
52 53 54 55 58	Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring beds. Millinery and lace goods. Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	89	8,165 1,658 252 300 49	718 85 20 16 12	220 57 10 9	193 53 13 18 18	81 8 11 14	7,003 1,455 198 243 36	Mh 7,612 Au 1,626 Oc 215 De 289 Se 38	Fe 1,240	1,553 205 285	7,670 1,541 169 56 35	317 10 30 221	339 2 6 3	75 5	23,553 4,241 178 42 50

¹ No figures given for reasons explained in the Introduction.

THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

						EXPEN	SES.						
	Capital.			Services.		Ma	terials.		Miscel	laneous.		Value of	Value added by
,		Total.	Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other,	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	products.	manu- facture.
1	\$251,226,828	\$285,954,852	\$5,894,257	\$7,722,632		\$7,0 11 ,0 1 9	\$192,004,856	\$1,725,422	\$7,058,498	\$3,278,207	\$15,791,107	\$315,669,150	\$116,620,245
2 3 4 5 6	525, 226 250, 918 317, 377 825, 720 36, 676	468,358 712,306 422,684 1,250,324 86,262	26,372 14,196 16,657 27,690 3,902	10,132 32,858 10,795 21,095 10,128	118,396 49,381 111,741 87,058 4,830	4,876 14,662 637 13,108 799	280, 739 474, 336 226, 414 981, 910 21, 255	360 14,448 1,655 4,700 2,965	2,090 2,392 1,930 5,710 278	16,257	25, 893 110, 033 36, 598 109, 053 37, 105	532,761 839,872 471,233 1,317,501 76,413	247,646 350,874 244,182 322,483 54,359
7	677,706	1,362,474	32,368	32,116	239, 242	8,093	904,079	12,835	3,381	48,618	81,742	1,431,017	518,845
8 9 10 11	117,001 783,288 345,695 3,213,873	169,837 736,671 656,215 5,965,541	5,000 31,650 50,667 43,838	3,120 29,549 9,849 157,796	45,113 182,560 98,470 892,780	2,491 9,639 11,430 130,229	107, 031 385, 536 420, 570 4, 232, 870	1,635 24,895 7,842 48,360	814 3,641 1,367 30,127	3,336 60 227	4, 633 65, 865 55, 960 429, 364	194,437 852,753 747,650 6,868,479	84,915 457,578 315,650 2,505,380
12 13 14 15 16	5,117,008 129,627 1,528,204 257,063 8,376,649	874,324 289,850 1,013,442 587,238 12,937,109	65,793 65,845 25,560 9,225 199,848	11,640 2,215 70,624 670 151,642	462,570 41,284 217,924 38,981 1,925,962	212,818 1,349 9,883 11,445 125,292	36,668 227,261 638,120 512,489 9,964,342	2,001 1,994 6,478 970 56,452	11,653 554 3,769 938 34,743	1,749 2,392 6,694 6,014	69, 432 6, 956 84, 390 12, 520 472, 814	970,625 334,943 1,123,515 653,702 13,709,449	721,139 106,333 475,512 129,768 3,619,815
17 18	1,191,906 4,263,967	1,032,974 9,059,574	36,784 82,470	8,546 200,543	372,416 3,534,842	15,048 99,321	526,130 5,093,890	19,434	7,661 3,869	3,382	43,573 44,639	1,330,068 9,059,256	788,890 3,866,045
19 20 21	1,675,900 100,907 19,578,476	943,885 67,301 34,214,120	18,400 5,600 392,324	18,891 3,835 1,408,612	158,346 42,676 7,563,126	60,006 2,795 149,801	623,982 1,644 20,816,274	1,600 410,014	7,435 626 63,417	16,539 2,043,741	40,786 8,525 1,366,811	1,313,108 106,534 36,921,294	629,115 102,095 15,955,219
22 23 24	1,694,363 2,752,928 427,768	3,937,613 4,341,437 562,104	77,867 122,547 16,624	192,652 162,605 2,911	888,268 463,434 134,856	26,115 54,537 2,951	2,259,108 3,107,205 355,286	67,057 35,998 5,895	5,757 16,190 2,305	95,771	325, 018 378, 921 41, 276	4,351,263 5,081,852 616,687	2,066,040 1,920,110 258,450
25 26	24,718,688 9,024,145	14,980,879 5,519,730	415,304 96,291	401,908 55,988	2,075,764 1,138,766	142,046 86,911	10,666,103 3,924,830	65,995 4,451	58, 447 30, 259	20,413 6,681	1,139,839 175,553	16,909,447 5,522,293	6,101,298 1,510,552
27 28	36,563 216,225	44, 404 129, 023	8,500 15,883	4,000 5,389	9,850 40,725	943 2,857	22,044 50,758	2,373 1,434	304 974	1,895	1,390 9,208	58,516 147,098	35,529 93,483
29 30 31	28,540 9,097,853 99,367	44,039 8,568,599 119,400	222,847 6,167	520 194,996 5,750	26,152 616,633 33,138	2,277 79,320 1,260	9,961 6,883,405 61,017	3,109 20,763 3,050	97 45,820 1,212	356 171	1,567 504,644 7,806	58,872 9,672,786 147,154	46,634 2,710,061 84,877
32 33 34 35 36	3,729,202 10,324,262 106,758 398,432 2,507,077	8,577,040 10,708,038 111,940 774,729 2,887,696	51,393 454,064 2,500 4,840 71,699	41,681 264,222 3,506 62,360 127,824	226,993 2,750,481 21,373 154,632 835,147	74,888 215,900 566 2,499 30,592	7,928,085 5,740,591 71,003 491,428 1,570,692	22,778 78,157 5,608 13,878 43,799	17,292 54,325 380 613 14,719	1,235 86,422 100 680 8,742	212,695 1,063,876 6,904 43,799 184,982	9,267,903 11,977,794 159,438 894,912 3,350,369	1,264,930 6,021,303 87,869 400,985 1,749,085
37 38	199, 219 26, 953, 646	187,931 1,512,742	10,700 50,191	3,664 216,905	31,264 220,158	1,793 503,490	76,863 125,993	2,956	350 207,921		10,841 188,084	150,022 3,223,001	71,366 2,593,518
39 40 41	887, 464 34, 536 68, 549	885,093 76,448 173,026	89, 822 600	24,539 3,360 8,604	504,634 16,220 66,056	69,518 414 1,772	167, 301 44, 584 88, 572	1,120 3,115 3,618	4,936 77 309	896	73, 223 8, 678 7, 599	3,223,001 1,038,368 94,759 208,209	801, 549 49, 761 117, 865
42 43 44 45 46	2,607,298 929,500 2,552,240 202,001 150,143	3,061,417 1,045,862 838,017 214,653 64,077	149, 264 16, 550 70, 199 12, 106	146, 371 12, 567 13, 194 9, 205 1, 300	687,648 233,819 229,676 57,016 25,365	17, 431 15, 256 197, 530 2, 453 5, 970	1,765,783 681,899 102,039 129,589 11,848	44,037 1,560 4,729 4,562 850	8,112 2,667 14,377 865 1,029	40,574 6,757 814 855	242, 771 40, 970 199, 516 10, 649 4, 754	3,347,330 1,172,325 1,022,360 256,997 67,280	1,564,116 475,170 722,791 124,955 49,462
47 48 49 50 51	682, 060 2, 208, 388 832, 588 4, 863, 223 8, 833, 848	901, 894 2, 480, 828 323, 049 5, 107, 514 4, 865, 114	10,660 59,760 13,356 128,288 202,171	44,718 20,069 6,843 86,575 167,280	150, 363 210, 649 128, 233 141, 590 711, 220	4,359 15,518 93,356 86,412 128,122	602,902 2,098,518 38,504 1,062,706 1,440,905	17, 431 2, 996 2, 986 4, 161 1, 160	5,853 4,648 3,334 8,423,551 1,034,461	7,656 2,845 100	57,952 74,672 33,592 174,131 1,179,795	1,042,909 2,661,066 420,173 5,361,689 5,689,651	435, 648 547, 032 288, 313 4, 212, 571 4, 120, 624
52 53 54 55 56	9, 182, 109 2, 164, 270 372, 788 213, 337 36, 632	10, 321, 505 2, 147, 351 641, 279 307, 554 37, 946	265,781 145,452 13,795 9,345	151, 430 52, 878 14, 785 16, 931 1, 040	2, 457, 402 792, 528 86, 355 74, 292 21, 824	38, 417 47, 855 6, 229 3, 792 1, 101	6, 468, 582 909, 381 462, 536 168, 642 9, 928	49,137 15,696 17,438 11,001 1,904	54,723 9,913 2,046 1,706 216	347,772 11,305 130 28	488, 261 162, 343 38, 095 21, 715 1, 905	12,134,202 2,427,436 728,809 388,725 54,010	5,627,203 1,470,200 260,044 216,291 42,981

³ Same number reported throughout the year.

74603°—13——42

Same number reported for one or more other months

TABLE II.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE

					PERS	ons e	ngage	D IN IND	ustry.	•			11 10,	EARNI OR NEA	ers—nu Rest f	MBER EPRES	DEC. ENTA-	
	industry.	Num- ber of	·	Pro-	Sala- ried	Cle	rks.		Wage	e earne	ors.			16 an	l over.	Und	er 16.	Pri-
	Maria de la constanta de la co	estab- lish- ments.	Total.	tors and	officers, super- intend-		_	Average		Nur	aber.		Total.					mary horse. Power,
				firm mem- bers.	ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	num- ber.		lmum nth.		imum onth.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
1	Musical instruments, planes and organs and materials.	7	833	8	12	43	13	757	De	792	Ја	721	792	741	12	39		613
2 3 4 5	Optical goods	12 13 83	50 190 1,349 1,846	3 20 15 62	3 7 31 118	9 24 46 355	7 12 8 118	28 127 1,240 1,193	De 1 No 1 No Oc	29 133 1, 290 1, 313	Je Fe Ja Ja	27 120 1,158 1,038	29 134 1,247 1,189	27 115 1,091 419	19 154 745	2 2 10	15	11 450 11,407 683
6	Photo-engraving. Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay prod-	. 4 16	73 799	1 12	4 35	13 27	3 5	52 720	De No	60 7 47	Ja Ja	45 654	60 724	54 565	92	6 61	 6	18 1,336
9 10	Printing and publishing Shipbuilding Silk and silk goods,including throwsters.	371 46 4	4,942 1,968 681	365 47 2	229 77 8	751 43 8	211 8 8	3, 386 1, 793 655	De Ap Ap	3, 530 1, 925 717	Au Ja No	3,295 1,533 555	3,547 1,956 663	2,870 1,925 196	472 280	155 31 58	50 129	3,694 6,795 915
11 12 13 14	Silverware and plated ware Slaughtering and meat packing Stereotyping and electrotyping Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	10 54 5 8	215 1,324 56 471	5 61 2 4	7 40 3 24	173 4 47	1 16 6 2	199 1, 034 41 394	De t De No t Oc	206 1, 107 45 429	Jy i Je My Jy	192 990 39 342	206 1, 107 45 404	194 1, 104 39 398	1 1 1	11 2 5 6		201 3,024 53 273
15 16 17 18 19	Surgical appliances and artificial limbs . Tobacco manufactures. Type founding and printing materials . Umbrellas and canes. All other industries *	263 3 9 362	20 4,098 13 640 12,918	291 2 2 15 350	3 62 1 14 348	233 1 74 916	36 2 23 168	13 3, 476 7 514 11, 136	Ap 1 De 3 Je 1 De	3,725 7 578	No t Ja Fo t Jy	12 3,280 6 469	13 3,740 7 575	10 1,554 7 148	1,908 381	1 43 20	235 26	12 559 10 95 56,549

1 Same number reported for one or more other r 2 All other industries embrace—	nont	hs.
Agricultural implements	2	Ca
Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes	4	7
Artificial stone	gi.	Ce
Awnings, tents, and sails	18	Čh
Babbitt metal and solder	ž	Čĩ
Bags, other than paper	2	Či
Bags, paper		Čo
Belting and hose, leather		Co
Billiard tables and materials.	ĩ	Čŏ
Rhing	2	Č
Bluing Butter, reworking	7	Co
	Ť	Č
Card cutting and designing.	ī	l č
Carpets and rugs, other than rag	ī	Da
Carpets, rag	2	Dr
Carriages and sleds, children's	á	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by	. 8	ĎΣ
orest religion description and repairs by	5	E
street-railroad companies	o	Er

2	Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations o
4	railroad companies
9	Cement
18	Charcoal
2	Clocks and watches, including cases and materials
2	Clathing mania hustonbales
	Clothing, men's, buttonholes
4	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding
2	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods
1	Coke
2	Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods
1	Cordials and sirups
1	Cork cutting
ĩ	Corsets
1	Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies
2	Drug grinding.
. 0	Dyeing and finishing textiles
	Enameling and japanning
5	Engraving and dissinking

	Engraving, wood	_
	muladine, wood	2
	Explosives	1
2	Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	3
2	Fireworks	1
L	Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified. Fireworks Flavoring extracts.	2
3	rood preparations	ō
5	Galvanizing	ŏ
3	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	ž
L	Gloves and mittens, leather	ï
4	1 (1114	i
ī	Gold and silver, leaf and foil.	ì
ī	Grease and tallow	ì
ò	Hair work	ö
ĩ	Hat and cap materials.	Ť
Ļ	Trate and cap materials	i
3	Hats, fur-felt	ļ
5	House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	4
4	Instruments, professional and scientific	ô
7	Iron and steel, blast furnaces	2
	•	

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909—Continued.

T						EXPENSE	es.			. 7			,
	rithal		Services.			Ma	terials.		Miscell	Value of	Value added by		
	Capital.	Total.	Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	products.	manu- facture.
1	\$2,301,096	\$1,260,845	\$37,875	\$43,799	\$ 463,631	\$10,304	\$556,110	\$1,980	\$16,214	\$38	\$130,894	\$1,466,344	\$899,930
2 3 4 5	58, 448 502, 670 8, 398, 665 4, 114, 258	74, 478 917, 052 4, 253, 865 4, 287, 630	7,525 9,338 63,250 289,218	9,679 25,862 77,076 459,621	13, 980 54, 982 639, 057 429, 394	1,569 5,998 236,571 17,803	35,385 693,516 3,041,851 2,149,406	3,740 3,625 50,402	534 2,440 9,974 35,187	68, 227	2,066 121,293 186,086 788,372	113,514 1,000,938 4,894,401 5,547,515	76,560 301,424 1,615,979 3,380,306
6 7	70, 324 973, 443	86,709 663,352	7,280 43,070	8,144 27,579	42,744 316,110	1,900 71,429	12,906 134,683	3,087 3,118	90 8,570	1,596	10,558 57,197	104,148 756,795	89, 342 550, 683
8 9 10	6,675,108 4,413,069 487,503	7,133,217 3,295,118 459,727	446, 123 122, 847 22, 815	818,119 37,233 9,396	1,965,077 1,097,846 159,943	79,607 80,852 11,210	2,384,781 1,768,277 225,419	173,159 12,540	34,361 24,353 818	365,580 450 7,143	866,410 150,720 22,983	8,359,779 3,534,575 511,968	5,895,391 1,685,446 275,339
11 12 13 14	321, 915 3, 807, 576 62, 463 753, 881	278, 126 12, 853, 466 96, 536 565, 965	11,800 98,278 5,460 40,620	2,950 166,916 5,113 39,601	120,766 603,512 27,241 209,231	5,301 131,355 2,434 11,576	110, 188 11, 371, 261 41, 361 193, 444	8,115 .13,730 1,794 3,050	1,839 16,396 194 6,099	984	17,167 452,018 11,955 62,344	354,768 13,682,951 111,892 676,193	239, 279 2, 180, 335 68, 097 471, 173
15 16 17 18 19	23, 458 6, 643, 923 10, 199 827, 463 32, 382, 219	18,966 9,841,832 13,220 1,523,749 69,024,539	2, 400 124, 852 1,700 21, 324 684,719	500 249,983 800 122,947 900,138	7,844 1,228,849 3,044 167,745 5,434,661	504 34,426 163 4,702 3,488,673	2,882 5,631,773 4,896 1,071,152 56,501,436	3,868 43,415 1,310 20,262 194,787	46 1,554,222 75 1,984 133,914	264 84 38,134	658 974,228 1,232 113,633 1,648,077	20, 404 10, 558, 807 16, 597 1, 649, 810 73, 747, 441	17, 018 4, 892, 608 11, 538 573, 956 13, 757, 332

All other industries embrace—Continued.
All Other mudstries emprace—commuted:
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills
Iron and steel forgings
Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought,
not made in steel works or rolling mills
Jewelry and instrument cases
Labels and tags
Lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meat-
packing establishments
Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet
Looking-glass and picture frames
Malt
Mats and matting
Mineral and soda waters
Mirrors
Mucilage and paste
Musical instruments and materials, not specified.
Million instruments sta materials. Hot soeched

5 !	Oakum
1	Oil, not elsewhere specified
	Oleomargarine
2	Paper patterns
1	Paving materials
3	Petroleum, refining
	Pipes, tobacco
1	Roofing materials
1	Safes and vaults
L3	Saws
1	Show cases
1	Signs and advertising novelties
53	Smelting and refining, copper
2	Soap
2	Soda-water apparatus
1	Sporting and athletic goods

Starch Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified Statuary and art goods Sugar and molasses Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids Toys and games Upholstering materials Vinegar and cider Wall plaster Waste Whips Wingow shades and fixtures Wirework, including wire rope and cable Wood, turned and carved Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats 2		_
	Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified Statuary and art goods Statuary and art goods Sugar and molasses. Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids Toys and games. Upholstering materials Vinegar and cider Wall plaster. Wall plaster. Waste. Whips. Window shades and fixtures. Wirework, including wire rope and cable.	12

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES. BALTIMORE.

===																	
					PERSO	ONS EN	GAGED	IDDNI NI	STRY.			WAGE OR NE	earner Abestri	S—NUM Presen	BER DI	C. 15,	
	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Num- ber of		Pro- prie-	Sala- ried offi- cers,	Cle	rks.	(8	Wage earners (average number).				16 an	d over.	Und	er 16.	Pri- marv
		estab- lish- ments	Total	tors and firm mem-	super- intend- ents,	Male.	Fe-	Total.	16 and	l over.	Un- der	Total.	Male.	Fe-		Fe-	horse- power,
				bers.	and man- agers.	maic.	male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	16.		Maje.	male.	Male.	male.	
1	All industries	2,502	83,473	2,660	2,054	5,897	1,418	71,444	44,258	22, 875	4,311	60,717	36,375	21,007	1,502	1,833	76,764
2 3	Belting and hose, woven and rubber Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	4 14	315 670	1 11	10 25	19 32	6 8	279 594	62 350	177 188	40 50	268 599	60 353	170 190	3 38	35 18	305 252
4 5 6	Bread and other bakery products	875 51 40	2,323 3,460 496	396 49 46	30 80 23	186 139 11	79 26 3	1,632 3,166 413	1,404 891 412	140 2,057	88 218 1	1,630 4,480 406	1,402 1,261 405	140 2,910	59 188 1	29 121	976 1,283 406
7	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	8	4,481		. 117	200	1	4,163	4,149	13	1	4,605	4,590	14	1		6,318
8 9 10 11	Clothing, men's, including shirts	69	20,670 2,953 1,867 4,734	453 99 45 55	221 52 39 123	1,130 162 178 302	270 68 41 82	18,596 2,572 1,564 4,172	8,504 543 514 3,153	9,081 1,975 774 579	1,011 54 276 440	19,042 2,715 1,877 4,099	8,708 573 617 3,098	9, 299 2, 085 929 569	256 4 48 321	779 53 283 111	3,785 348 1,416 4,297
12 13 14 15 16	Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators. Hats, straw. Lee, manufactured. Leather goods.	101 34 7 12 35	4,245 1,358 1,808 242 410	94 48 4 1 40	148 27 31 31 8	. 247 108 56 12 55	37 18 23 3 1	3,719 1,157 1,694 195 306	3,595 1,103 569 195 273	86 7 1,023	38 47 102	4, 129 1, 224 1, 976 133 304	3,991 1,167 664 133 271	96 7 1,193	42 50 84 19	85 1	4,576 1,786 930 5,102 181
17 18 19 20	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products	7 5 11 48	85 127 639 2,258	11 5 49	9 24 66	5 22 57 113	1 4 1 14	68 92 552 2,016	62 84 551 1,787	6 7 1	1 229	61 119 541 2,076	56 109 540 1,840	5 9 1	1 236		156 636 3,270 5,009
21 22	Marble and stone work. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	48 71	869 1,813	45 53	32 115	43 350	7 115	742 1,180	731 414	9 741	2 25	811 1,173	799 411	10 737	2 10	15	1,420 667
23 24	Printing and publishing. Shipbuilding, including boat building	238 13	4,157 616	220 11	189 27	688 21	194 2	2,866 555	2,354 552	350	162 3	3,004 489	2,467 486	367	127 3	43	3, 194 3, 563
25 26 27 28	Slaughtering and meat packing. Tobacco manufactures. Umbrellas and canes. All other industries ¹ .	l 9 i	1,023 3,849 640 17,365	57 236 15 616	35 60 14 518	111 223 74 1,353	12 36 23 343	808 3,294 514 14,535	805 1,276 132 9,793	1,764 341 3,542	2 254 41 1,200	868 8,513 575 14,997	865 1,361 148 10,104	1 1,881 381 8,655	2 37 20 730	234 26 508	2,611 559 95 23,023

1 All other industries embrace: Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes, 3; artificial stone, 1; automobiles, including bodies and parts, 3; awnings, tents, and sails, 13; babbitt metal and solder, 2; bags, other than paper, 2; bags, paper, 3; baking powders and yeast, 6; baskets and rattan and willow ware, 17; bolting and hose, leather, 2; billiard tables and materials, 1; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 7; bluing, 2; boxes, cigar, 6; boxes, fancy and paper, 16; brass and bronze products, 14; brick and tile, 2; brooms, 16; brushes, 9; calcium lights, 1; card cutting and designing, 1; carpets, rag, 2; carriages and sleds, children's, 3; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, 1; chemicals, 2; clocks and watches, including cases and materials, 1; cloth, sponging and refinishing, 4; clothing, men's, button-holes, 12; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding, 15; coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods, 2; cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified, 14; corteid,
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

				ı	<u> </u>						·	1	1	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·]
1 2 3	CUMBERLAND FREDERICK. HAGERSTOWN.	71 55 76	2,200 1,184 1,938	53 63 79	74 27 46	113 56 78	24 12 17	1 936 1,026 1,718	762	225 166 625	133 98 115	2,122 926 1,806	688	247 150 657	68 38 52	78 50 69	5,119 1,989 2,068

AND TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABİTANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.

BALTIMORE.

=												1 (
						EXPENS	BES.						
	Capital.			Services.		Ма	Materials.			laneous.	Value of products.	Value added by manu-	
	-	Total.	Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	producis.	facture.
1	\$164,436,758	\$168,914,786	\$4, 167, 092	\$6,403,996	\$31,170,787	\$2,250,977	\$104,772,906	\$1,539,691	\$3,929,706	\$2,831,016	\$11, 848, 615	\$186,977,710	\$79,953,827
2 3	825,720 677,706	1,250,324 1,362,474	27,690 32,368	21,095 32,116	87,058 239,242	13,108 8,093	981, 910 904, 079	4,700 12,835	5,710 3,381	48,618	109,053 81,742	1,317,501 1,431,017	322, 483 518, 845
4 5 6	2,666,076 3,885,496 641,470	5, 028, 715 5, 718, 020 595, 620	43,578 129,640 29,898	153,945 108,369 7,295	750, 188 843, 746 234, 659	108,942 49,004 9,115	3,530,186 4,268,032 269,289	38,517 46,596 15,078	26,558 19,585 4,431	227 4,667 1,625	376, 574 248, 381 24, 230	5, 715, 502 5, 831, 279 732, 482	2,076,374 1,514,243 454,078
7	3,471,038	7,364,879	67,645	161,466	2,705,389	67, 102	4,316,291		3,201		43,785	7,364,880	2,981,487
8 9 10 11	19, 283, 106 1, 685, 753 2, 700, 836 20, 654, 713	33,628,699 8,919,147 4,280,080 11,587,921	372, 132 77, 867 122, 547 350, 573	1,395,484 192,340 154,913 311,271	7,326,304 878,116 458,707 1,675,287	139,568 25,375 54,162 107,372	20,532,827 2,254,108 3,062,141 8,064,461	403,622 66,772 85,336 64,250	62,041 5,732 15,552 45,584	2,041,241 95,771 19,936	1,355,480 323,066 376,722 949,187	36, 269, 212 4, 333, 171 5, 011, 253 12, 832, 909	15,596,817 2,053,688 1,894,950 4,661,076
12 13 14 15 16	7,862,893 1,824,983 2,607,208 1,964,302 610,078	8,049,075 1,916,895 3,061,417 611,351 841,446	329, 335 50, 640 149, 264 54, 310 10, 660	214,445 94,748 146,371 11,172 44,212	2,205,072 547,704 687,648 151,028 142,634	133, 820 22, 013 17, 431 141, 655 4, 044	4,070,627 991,521 1,765,783 80,455 556,274	71,961 41,566 44,037 4,387 16,678	44,902 11,783 8,112 9,431 4,904	86,422 8,735 7,656	892, 491 148, 185 242, 771 158, 913 54, 384	9,073,725 2,197,239 3,347,330 693,828 963,019	4,869,278 1,183,705 1,564,116 471,718 402,701
17 18 19 20	145,029 1,371,991 5,350,236 2,852,931	309, 741 1, 493, 964 2, 770, 655 4, 380, 896	33, 498 92, 321 107, 859	4,931 35,703 81,719 98,108	32, 224 41, 527 450, 622 894, 423	1,898 24,979 74,238 14,014	246, 739 306, 305 831, 693 3,008, 476	2,996 660 927 38,748	833 1,006,859 625,600 25,331	1,140	20, 120 44, 433 613, 535 192, 797	321,056 1,601,616 3,150,081 4,804,873	72, 419 1, 270, 332 2, 244, 150 1, 782, 383
21 22	1,189,744 4,056,157	1,548,104 4,231,974	113,512 288,102	44,790 455,911	484, 575 425, 844	23,575 17,426	734, 358 2, 119, 031	14, 223 49, 438	6,802 34,830	11,230 68,227	115,039 773,165	1,704,405 5,470,590	946, 472 3, 334, 133
23 24	5,625,289 2,077,571	6,543,906 794,560	409,972 47,501	789,077 19,243	1,747,003 340,326	67, 565 14, 891	2,159,574 245,196	158,601 11,854	29,691 17,326	359,014	823, 409 98, 223	7,552,695 871,470	5,325,556 611,383
25 26 27 28	2,852,013 6,442,026 827,463 60,284,840	9,766,618 9,600,059 1,523,749 36,734,497	88,863 123,860 21,324 992,133	123,172 245,420 122,947 1,333,733	478,680 1,167,466 167,745 6,007,570	111, 401 33, 452 4, 702 962, 032	8,540,744 5,496,844 1,071,152 24,364,810	7,730 40,828 20,262 327,089	13,532 1,523,605 1,984 372,406	76,507	402, 496 968, 584 113, 633 2, 298, 217	10,081,572 10,270,429 1,649,810 42,384,766	1,429,427 4,740,133 573,956 17,059,924

work, 2; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 4; hat and cap materials, 1; hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool, 17; hats, fur-felt, 1; hosiery and knit goods, 5, house-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified, 4; instruments, professional and scientific, 5; iron and steel forgings, 1; iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought; including wire nails, not made in steel works and rolling mills, 2; jeweiry, 15; jeweiry and instrument cases, 1; kaolin and ground earths, 1; labels and tags, 3; lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, 1; lead, bar, pipe, and sheet, 1; lime, 2; looking-glass and picture frames, 13; malt, 1; mattresses and spring beds, 16; millinery and lace goods, 14; mineral and soda waters, 20; mirrors, 2; models and patterns, not including paper patterns, 9; muclage and paste, 2; musical instruments and materials, not specified, 1; musical instruments, planos and organs and materials, 6; oakum, 1; oll, not elsewhere specified, 2; eleomargarine, 1; optical goods, 4; paint and varnish, 11; paper patterns, 1; photo-engraving, 4; pipes, tobacco, 2; pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products, 7; roofing materials, 4; safes and vaults, 1; saws, 1; show cases, 2; signs and advertising novelties, 2; silverware and plated ware, 10; soap, 3; soda-water apparatus, 1; sporting and athletic goods, 1; statuary and art goods, 3; storeotyping and electrotyping, 5; stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves, 5; sugar and molasses, 1; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids, 1; surgical appliances and artificial limbs, 4; toys and games, 4; type founding and printing materials, 3; upholstering materials, 3; vinegar and cider, 1; waste, 1; window shades and fixtures, 3; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 11; wood, turned and carved, 5.

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

_		 					 			, , ,	
1 2 3	\$4,094,876 2,369,559 2,969,580	\$112, 140 38, 794 45, 234	\$72,811 60,585 70,754	\$947,750 360,543 582,586	\$81,540 48,564 56,674	\$2,594,563 2,026,197 1,741,235	\$71,409 12,908 31,033	\$21,448 965 47,666	\$362, 475 89, 822 178, 144	2,910,943	\$1,857,974 836,182 1,399,333

CHAPTER 5.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.—The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statistics of all mining industries, which include all mines and quarries, in the state of Maryland for the year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

A brief explanation of the scope of the census of mining industries and of the terms used, in so far as the usage differs from that followed in the census of manufactures, is presented below in order to prevent any misinterpretation of the statistics.

The explanations here given show the usage of the mining census generally, though some of the special rules have obviously no relation to particular states in which the industries referred to do not exist:

Scope of census.—The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.

Number of operators.—As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual firm or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management or for which one set of books of account was kept. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.—This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year, and the number of completed petroleum and natural-gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators.

Expenses of operation and development.—A certain amount of development work is incidental to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.

Wages.—The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage earners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system.

Supplies and materials.—This item includes the cost of lumber and timber used for repairs, mine supports, track ties, etc.; iron and steel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, etc., for tracks and repairs; renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown separately in the general table.

Capital.—The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the figures reported apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.—The statistics of the number of operators and officials, clerks, and wage earners are based on the returns for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees—that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year:

Value of products.—Statistics of the value of mineral products were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the value of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for a mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.

The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value of the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year.

(651)

MINING IN MARYLAND.

Summary.—Statistics for all producing mining enterprises in the state of Maryland are presented in Table 7 which gives statistics for all industries combined and for each industry separately except copper, marble, mineral pigments, and talc and soapstone, which could not be given separately without disclosing the operations of an individual enterprise. For the same reason it was necessary to omit entirely the reports from two operators engaged in development work only.

The value of the products of all mines and quarries in Maryland, in 1909, was \$5,782,045. Of this amount \$4,483,137, or 77.5 per cent, represented the value of the products of bituminous coal mines, and \$1,075,726, or 18.6 per cent, represented the value of the products of all stone quarries.

For the five enterprises shown in column "All other" of Table 7 the expenses of operation and development exceeded the value of the products. This was due in part to unprofitable mining ventures and in part to expenditures for development work resulting in permanent improvements to the mining properties.

Character of organization.—Table 1 classifies the producing mining operations of the state under form of organization, distinguishing corporations from individual owners and firms, while Table 2 gives further details for incorporated enterprises distinguished from those which are unincorporated.

Table 1		P	RODUCING E	NTERPRISE	s: 1909		
INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF ORGANI-	Num-	Num- ber of	Value of 1	products.	dis	Per cent	t on.
ZATION.	ber of opera- tors.	wage earn- ers.	Total.	Per operator.	Operators.	Wage earn- ers.	Value of prod- ucts.
All industries Individual Firm 1 Corporation	126 42 24 60	7,745 523 320 6,902	\$5,782,045 319,586 265,406 5,197,053	\$45,889 7,609 11,059 86,618	100.0 33.3 19.0 47.6	100.0 6.8 4.1 89.1	100.0 5.5 4.6 89.9
Bituminous coal. Individual Firm Corporation	40 10 6 24	5, 798 147 59 5, 592	4, 483, 137 78, 390 35, 028 4, 369, 719	112,078 7,839 5,838 182,072	100.0 25.0 15.0 60.0	100.0 2.5 1.0 96.4	100.0 1.7 0.8 97.5

1 Includes 1 establishment operated by an administrator.

Table 2 Transpage (1997) and the second of t	Incorporated.	Unincorporated.
Number of operators	60 95	66
Proprietors and firm members, total	************	101 48
Officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers. Clerks and other salaried employees. Wage earners. Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative.	710	14 13
day	6,002 \$24,731,549	843 \$438,129
Expenses of operation and development	4, 615, 773	390,384
Officers of corporations Superintendents and managers Clerks and other salaried employees Wages Royalties and rent of mines	114, 482 124, 648	17,547 7,190 254,610
Taxes. Supplies and miscellaneous expenses.	96 407 1	22, 654 2, 062 86, 321
Value of products	5, 197, 053	584,992

Out of a total of 126 operators, 60, or 47.6 per cent, were corporations. These corporations reported 89.9 per cent of the total value of products and employed 89.1 per cent of all wage earners.

Size of enterprises.—Table 3 classifies the producing mining enterprises of the state according to the number of wage earners employed per enterprise or operating unit. Of the 7,745 wage earners employed in all enterprises, 5,358, or 69.2 per cent, were employed in the 15 enterprises employing over 100 wage earners each.

Table 3	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909					
INDUSTRY AND WAGE EARNERS PER ENTERPRISE.	Ente	rprises.	Wage earners.			
San Tarana La carega de	Num- ber.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.		
All industries No wage earners Contract work 1 to 5 6 to 20 21 to 50 51 to 100 Over 100	129 5 3 30 38 24 14	100.0 3.9 2.3 23.3 20.5 18.6 10.9 11.6	7,745 101 442 842 1,002 5,358	1.3 5.7 10.9 12.9 69.2		
Bituminous coal	43 12 3 9 7 12	100.0 27.9 7.0 20.9 16.3 27.9	5,798 39 23 336 501 4,899	100.0 0.7 0.4 5.8 8.6 84.5		

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 4 all producing enterprises, except those employing no wage earners and those operated exclusively by contract work, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise or operating unit. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling in each group, and also a per cent distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be borne in mind that this latter distribution does not show the exact proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since, in some cases, a part of the employees worked a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise. For all industries combined, and for enterprises engaged in the production of bituminous coal, the most important industry, a day of 10 hours prevailed.

Table 4	PRODUCT	NG ENTERP	RISES: 1909	
	Ente	Per cent distribu-		
INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER DAY.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	tion of enterprises weighted according to number of wage earners.	
All industries 8 hours and under 9 hours 10 hours	12	100.0 9.9 18.2 71.9	100.0 1.8 13.9 84.3	
Bituminous coal 8 hours and under 9 hours 10 hours	I 6-I	100.0 14.0 14.0 72.1	100.0 0.4 12.7 86.9	

Engines and power.—As shown by Table 5, the aggregate horsepower employed in the producing mining enterprises of the state was 18,118, of which 17,615 was developed by engines and water wheels owned by the enterprises using them, and 503 horsepower by electric motors operated by purchased current.

Table 5	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909								
CHARACTER OF POWER.	Total.	Bitumi- nous coal.	Granite.	Trap- rock.	All other.				
Primary power: Aggregate horsepower	18, 118	9,845	3,233	1,442	3, 598				
Owned	17,615	9,830	3,233	1,367	3,185				
Steam engines— Number. Horsepower	352 17,262	194 9,795	75 3,225	23 1,367	60 2,875				
Gas or gasoline engines— Number. Horsepower	3 43	2 35	1 8						
Water wheels— Number Horsepower Electric motors operated by	310				310				
purchased current— Number Horsepower	27 503	3 15		3 75	21 413				
Electric motors run by current generated by enterprise using: Number	40 1,273	40 1,278	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						

Comparison of mining industries: 1902–1909.—In order to make comparisons between 1909 and 1902 it is necessary to omit from the 1902 figures, as given in the mines and quarries report for that year, statistics

for the production of cement and enterprises operated by governmental institutions; to omit from the 1909 figures, as they appear in other tables in this chapter, the value of the by-products of bituminous coal mines; and to add to the 1909 statistics, figures for the production of lime, which were omitted from the census of mines and quarries in 1909. Such items as are comparable for the two years are presented in Table 6.

Table 6	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES.					
	1909	1902	Per cent of in- crease.			
Wages and salaries. Supplies and materials. Royalties and rent of mines. Contract work Value of products. Primary horsepower.	\$3,816,561 \$714,571 \$136,772 \$11,148 \$6,164,122 19,060	\$4,696,260 \$807,796 \$141,570 \$8,499 \$7,162,113 12,400	-18.7 -11.8 -3.6 31.5 -13.6 53.7			

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Duplication between manufactures and mining.—In the production of granite, quartz, slate, and talc and soapstone some of the operators subjected the products obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. These enterprises have been included in the statistics both for manufactures and for mining. As a result of this fact, the combined value of products for the manufacturing and mining industries in Maryland involves a duplication of \$495,069.

DETAILED STATISTICS FOR MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.

Table 7	PRODUCING MINES AND QUARRIES.											
	Total.	Bitumi- nous coal.	Tron.	Granite.	Traprock.	. Lime- stone.	Slate.	Sand- stone,	Quartz.	Clay (sold as such).	Feld- spar.	All other,1
Number of operators. Number of mines and quarries. Capital ² .	126 173 \$ 25, 169, 678	40 70 \$22,871,136	12 13 \$62,658	16 23 \$486, 918	14 15 \$604, 125	10 14 \$254,361	6 6 \$538,500	4 4 \$42,923	5 5 \$ 94,707	11 12 \$7 8, 450	3 5 \$2,400	\$133,500
Expenses of operation and development Services:	\$5,006,157	\$3,941,359	\$41,106	\$483, 12 4	\$214,380	\$50, 109	\$110,536	\$16,065	\$29,042	\$23, 971	\$13,217	\$83,248
Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers Clerks and other salaried employees Wage earners Miscellaneous;	\$196,609 \$131,838 \$3,339,682	\$111,261 \$110,855 \$2,713,294	\$2,520 \$810 \$24,989	\$38, 640 \$12, 209 \$292, 120	\$13,196 \$2,426 \$114,532	\$2,421 \$37,472	\$10,340 \$780 \$78,545	\$1,025 \$1,010 \$11,909	\$4,528 \$1,000 \$12,178	\$2,520 \$12,478	\$5,810	\$10,160 \$2,748 \$36,355
Supplies. Fuel and rent of power Royalties and rent of mines	\$478,555 \$104,156 \$133,780 \$88,559 \$8,303	\$372,508 \$35,719 \$95,757 \$79,726 \$1,653	\$3,893 \$4,610 \$1,343 \$582 \$395	\$33,353 \$23,671 \$15,509 \$2,619	\$43,880 \$12,479 \$7,269 \$955	\$5,099 \$2,654 \$1,035 \$374	\$5,703 \$11,343 \$1,706 \$1,343	\$1,360 \$323 \$287 \$43	\$737 \$5,680 \$600 \$497 \$2,355	\$4,937 \$397 \$535 \$496	\$271 \$140 \$2,291	\$6,808 \$7,140 \$7,364 \$1,924
Contract work. Rent of offices and other sundry expenses.	\$524,669	\$420,586	\$1,964	\$65,003	\$19,637	\$1,054	\$686	\$108	\$1,469	\$2,608	\$3,900 \$805	\$10,749
Value of products	\$5,782,045	\$4,483,137	\$44,341	\$556, 476	\$230,384	\$143,258	\$129,538	\$16,070	\$61,078	\$31,664	\$27, 161	\$58,938
Persons engaged in industry Proprietors and officials Proprietors and firm members Number performing manual labor. Salaried officers of corporations Superintendents and managers Clerks and other salaried employees	8, 201 279 101 48 52 126 177	6,069 130 28 13 20 82 141	20 18 13 2 13	781 41 15 4 12 14 20	531 27 11 6 5 11 6	159 14 12 4	236 13 7 6	2 2 2	45 8 3 2 3 2	78 13 10 6 1 2	24 1 1 1	88 8 1 1 2 4
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day	407	5,798 972 4,826 5,634 252	125 125 114 6	720 720 712 712	498 498 497 28	145 145 144 4	222 161 61 220 29 27	38 38 38 4	35 35 35 3	65 57 8 63 3	23 23 23 23 2	76 67 9 76
Above ground Below ground Miners, miners' helpers, quarry- men, and stonecutters Above ground	5,242 1,338 3,904	212 40 3,833 3,833	65 65	553 553	454 454	43 43 43	27 2 151 97 54	26 26	7 7	33 25 8	21 21 21	56 47
Below ground All other employees. Above ground Below ground. Boys under 16 years of age ³ .	1,907 1,092 815 189	1,549 739 810 164	43 43 11	93 93 8	15 15	97 97 1	40 35 5 2	8 8	25 25	27 27 27		10
Number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month: January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	7,432	5,825 5,753 5,716 5,570 5,528 5,533 5,833 5,257 5,409 5,445 5,505 5,772	110 106 111 110 117 - 119 114 120 121 125 125 128	549 579 540 606 631 733 765 791 777 783 741 707	91 106 164 240 275 284 412 423 502 513 490 293	62 50 58 75 93 107 122 123 127 161	216 217 219 223 227 224 224 223 220 228 195	25 18 22 17 17 27 37 30 36 32 45 35	28 28 35 35 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 35 35	24 51 61 71 - 53 51 47 38 51 53 54 52	18 18 23 23 18 18 18 18 23 23 23	6 6 6
Land controlled, acres. Owned Held under lease. Mineral land Owned Held under lease. Timber land. Other land.	73,564	92, 814 88, 129 4, 685 68, 220 63, 596 4, 624 8, 345 16, 249	10,580 10,490 90 180 90 90 10,000 400	885 626 259 476 357 119 40 369	1,159 296 803 1,125 282 843	884 871 13 884 871 13	378 364 14 378 364 14	343 124 219 343 124 219	555 530 25 235 210 25 120 200	456 447 9 456 447 9	637 637 637	72 31 41 63 22 37
Primary horsepower	1	9,845	391	3,233	1,442	287	942	175	545	203	10	1,04

 ¹ Includes operators distributed as follows: Copper, 1; marble, 2; mineral pigments, 1; tale and soapstone, 1.
 ² Exclusive of capital which could not be distributed by states because it was reported in one lump sum by operators having mining investments in two or more states.
 ³ In the bituminous coal industry 143 boys were employed below ground.